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1980 ANNUAL REPORT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

Under the provisions of D.C. Code 11-1701(c)(2) and 1745(a), the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia and the Executive Officer publish the 1980 Annual Report of the District of Columbia Courts.

Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

Edited by James F. Lynch

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM 1

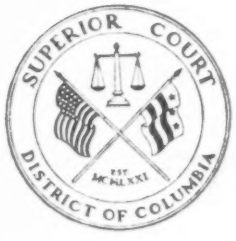
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS 5

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 13

STATISTICAL DATA
- Court of Appeals 33
- Superior Court 37
  - General Statistics 37
  - Criminal Division 43
  - Civil Division 49
  - Family Division 55
  - Tax Division 67
  - Auditor-Master Division 69
  - Probate Division 71
  - Social Services Division 73
  - Marriage Bureau 79
- Court System 81
  - Financial Operations Division 81
  - Court Reporter Division 87

APPENDIX: JUVENILE STATISTICAL DATA 1979 91

COURT SYSTEM



JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.
District of Columbia Court of Appeals

Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Judge Catherine B. Kelly
District of Columbia
Court of Appeals

Judge Fred L. McIntyre
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

Judge William S. Thompson
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

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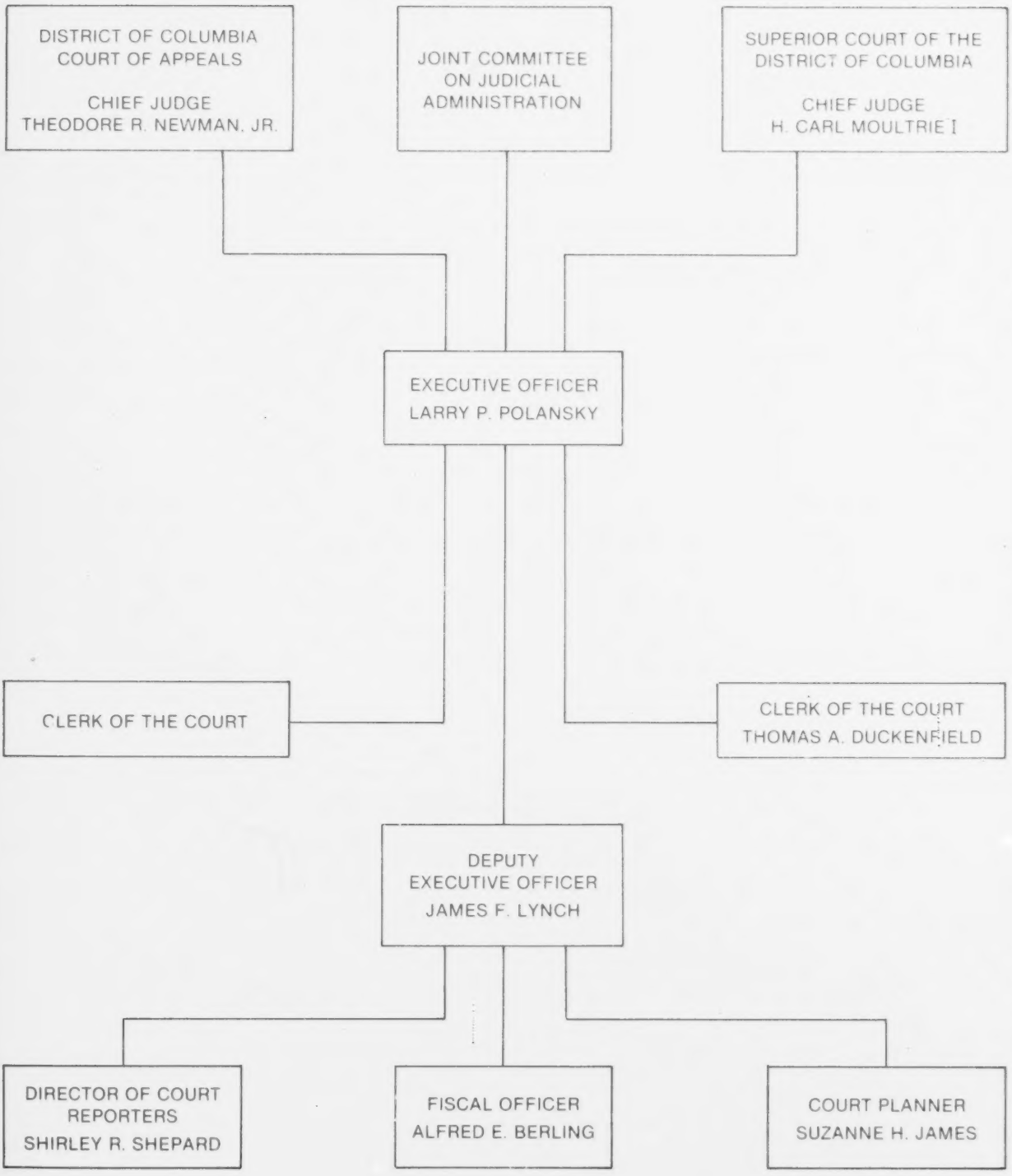
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
CHIEF JUDGE THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR.
JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CHIEF JUDGE H. CARL MOULTRIE I
EXECUTIVE OFFICER LARRY P. POLANSKY
CLERK OF THE COURT
CLERK OF THE COURT THOMAS A. DUCKENFIELD
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FISCAL OFFICER ALFRED E. BERLING
COURT PLANNER SUZANNE H. JAMES

COURT OF APPEALS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge
Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Associate Judges
Catherine B. Kelly
John W. Kern III
George R. Gallagher
Frank Q. Nebeker
Stanley S. Harris
Julia Cooper Mack
John M. Ferren
William C. Pryor

Retired Judges
Hubert B. Pair
Gerard D. Reilly
J. Walter Yeagley

Clerk of the Court
Alexander L. Stevas*
Hugh E. Kline (Acting)

*Resigned to accept position as Chief Deputy Clerk (presently Clerk), United States Supreme Court: June 7, 1980

JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Catherine B. Kelly

John W. Kern III

George R. Gallagher

Frank Q. Nebeker

Stanley S. Harris

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William C. Pryor

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

STATEMENT BY
CHIEF JUDGE THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

As Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, I look back over the past twelve months with some sense of achievement and with gratitude to our fine staff which has persevered in a very difficult time. In almost every aspect of the Court's operation, the filings have increased. There were 173 more appeals filed, 84% of which were criminal appeals; there were 756 more motions matters processed, an increase of some 9% over last year; 440 more applicants applied for admission to the bar by examination and 74 more attorneys applied for admission to the bar on motion from other jurisdictions. The Clerk's Office staff managed to process this increased workload without a concomitant increase in personnel, notwithstanding the loss of our Clerk of ten years in June, Alexander L. Stevas, who resigned to become Chief Deputy Clerk of the United States Supreme Court, an interim position for him before assuming the position of Clerk there, was an integral part of every segment of the Clerk's Office operation. A second deep loss, which will not be fully felt until 1981, is the early retirement of Hugh E. Kline, our Chief Deputy Clerk and one of the keystones of our Clerk's Office operation.

Although the Court has made some gains in 1980, those gains have been tempered, as in the past, by the above-mentioned rise in caseload, a decrease in dispositions, and an increase in backlog. This trend, coupled with continuing severe financial constraints, reflects the difficult period in which the Court has found itself.

The increase in caseload has had a telling effect on output. Although the Court has endeavored to keep abreast of the rising workload, the number of dispositions was down in 1980. Dispositions by opinions dropped from 319 in 1979 to 240 in 1980, a 25% drop from the previous year. Although dispositions by judgment were up slightly by 8%, from 400 to 431, dispositions by orders were down by 6%, from 559 to 523. Moreover, an increase in time was reflected in every stage of appeal except the period from argument to decision. The overall time on appeal increased by 25 days, while the time from argument to decision decreased by six days.

It should be noted, however, that only the use of three-judge panels and other measures which, in the view of many, are not suitable for a court of last resort, have allowed the judges to keep up with this heavy workload. The use of panels instead of the almost universal practice of *en banc* consideration provided by state supreme courts is not acceptable for the highest Court of the District of Columbia.

Summary procedures to cull out simpler cases continue to be effective, and preargument settlement conferences continue to divert many civil cases which would ordinarily clog the regular docket even further. However, staff levels are not sufficient to provide the support work necessary to effectively accomplish these tasks. I am happy to say that some staff relief in the form of a CS-13 Supervisor of Research Staff may be forthcoming in fiscal year 1982 (which begins October 1, 1981). During the summer of 1980, in preparation for the fiscal year 1982 budget submission, we reassessed our needs for additional legal research capability in the Clerk's Office. For several years, an Attorney Advisor position was funded by a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration to screen cases for placement on the summary or expedited calendar. For some three years after the grant expired, the Clerk and the Chief Deputy Clerk shared the screening responsibility in addition to their other duties, while the Court requested the Attorney Advisor position in each annual budget submission. Needless to say, as the workload of the Clerk's Office continued to increase, less and less time was available to perform the screening function. Legal research, however, is needed throughout the several stages of appeal, i.e., the screening process, the preargument settlement procedures, etc. In order to increase the productivity of existing staff resources, the Court decided to pool its legal support staff and requested, in fiscal year 1982, a Supervisory Attorney Advisor position instead of a staff Attorney Advisor. Unlike prior years, the D.C. Government has supported this position. If approved by Congress, the legal research support to the judges will improve.

Another step taken to improve the operations of the Court is the fiscal year 1982 budget request for a position of an Information Systems Manager to maintain and improve the automated docketing system in the Clerk's Office and to take a leading role in the overall modernization of all Court records management activity. The automated docketing system was installed in 1979, and a dual docketing system (manual and automated) was maintained throughout 1980. During this period, it has become apparent that in-house technical support for this system and other mechanization efforts

is essential. The City, fortunately, agrees with our assessment of this need and has supported our request for a Systems Manager position in the fiscal year 1982 budget submission to Congress.

These two new positions, if approved by Congress, will assist the Court in streamlining its operations. Nonetheless, the fact remains that these two staff positions will not solve the major problem, for the Court's caseload is far too large for the judges to handle. The report on the *Workload of the Court*, published in August of 1979 by a subcommittee of the Judicial Planning Committee chaired by John W. Douglas, Esquire, still warrants careful consideration. The primary recommendation of that report was the need to create an intermediate court of appeals between the Superior Court and the Court of Appeals.

Approximately six months after the Douglas Report was issued, the District of Columbia Bar's Study Committee on the Appeals Court, chaired by Charles A. Horsky, Esquire, issued its report in which it made several recommendations for change. One of these, addressing the heavy workload of the Court, suggested the appointment of additional judges. (The Committee, incidentally, also found that "... the office of the Clerk is overburdened and at least two more assistant clerks are needed.")

Preparatory work was commenced in 1980 on a word processing system for the preparation of opinions and other documents. Grant funds from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in the amount of $110,000 were awarded for this project. A vendor will be selected in 1981, and the equipment installation is scheduled to coincide with the recruitment and selection of the Information Systems Manager.

Two important efforts in the area of rules changes were accomplished in 1980. One involved several amendments to the rules governing the unauthorized practice of law. The other involved a preliminary study of the need for changes to the bar admissions rules.

With respect to the rules governing the unauthorized practice of law, the Court approved several changes. A nonlawyer member was added to the six-person Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law, which is charged with the investigation of complaints. The nonlawyer must be a resident of the District of Columbia and, like the other six members, is appointed to a three-year term. The Committee was given power to subpoena witnesses and documents upon application to the Court, and detailed rules of procedure for the Committee in the conduct of cases were promulgated.

A bar admission study was conducted in May, 1980, by Dr. Stephen Klein, Examination Consultant, Rand Corporation. The purpose of the study was to analyze examination procedures used by the Court to score and process the examination given twice a year. The bar examination consists of two parts: the National Multistate Examination, prepared by the Testing Committee of the National Conference of Bar Examiners; and a local essay examination prepared by the six-person Committee on Admissions. A predetermined formula is used to combine the two scores, although previously taken multistate scores can be substituted if taken within a certain time limit. Although several states administer the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, the District of Columbia currently does not. Dr. Klein was asked to consider the present practices and those used in other jurisdictions and make recommendations for improvement. His report was submitted in June, 1980, and it is expected that many of his observations and recommendations — which would affect the construction, administration, and scoring of the bar examination process (and also suggests automated support) — will be considered by the Committee on Admissions and the Court in the context of possible rules changes and the development of a computerized support package.

The Fifth Annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia, whose purpose is to bring bench and bar together to discuss methods for improving the administration of the justice system, was held on June 5 and 6, 1980. As in the past, reports were made on the State of the Judiciary. Status reports were presented by the Chairs of the Committee on the Revision of the Criminal Justice Act Plan, the Bar Committee to Evaluate the Reorganization of the D.C. Courts, the Committee on Civil Legal Services, and the Committee on Civil Cases of Intermediate Amount. A report on the Court Delay Reduction Project was also presented. The highpoints of the Conference were a luncheon speech by Fred W. Friendly (Edward R. Murrow Professor of Journalism, Columbia University School of Journalism, and Advisor on Communications, the Ford Foundation) and three round-table sessions developed by the Ford Foundation to elicit opinions and attitudes of various occupational groups to the role of the participants and judges in areas of plea bargaining and consumer problems.

In 1980, the Courts were able to accommodate the request of the Board on Professional Responsibility, the disciplinary arm of the Court, to provide space in the Court facilities. Bar Counsel and staff now have access to courtroom and office space in Court facilities.

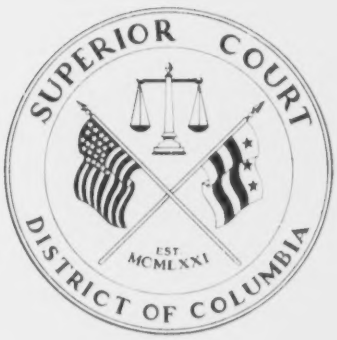
A number of petitions by the District of Columbia Bar were submitted to the Court in 1980 and remain pending at the end of the year. These petitions relate to the raising of dues, limiting the expenditures of bar funds to specific areas of interest, and prohibiting attorneys leaving the government service from handling certain matters in which they may have been involved while in the government employ.

The *1980 Plan for Improvement of the Judiciary in the District of Columbia*, approved by the Judicial Planning Committee which has the responsibility for courtwide planning, amounted to $310,000 and consisted of the following projects: Appellate Court Word Processing; Forensic Psychiatric Screening; Superior Court Benchbook — Phase III; Superior Court Criminal Communications System; Citizens' Complaint Center; and Continuing Education.

A training initiative, undertaken under the impetus of the Continuing Education Grant, merits mention. The supervisory staff of both the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court have gone through a series of motivation training sessions which have been extremely helpful to them in coping with immediate personnel matters. This effort, coupled with the promulgation of comprehensive personnel policies, has provided necessary support for our Court managers who must function despite decreasing resources and other financial constraints.

While I look back on 1980 with some sense that the Court continued its record of achievement, the fact is that storm warnings continue to exist. Increased workload, resulting from an increasing number of appeals, and legislation which increases the jurisdiction of the Court, is a real problem with which we must immediately come to grips. I thank you in advance for your continued assistance.

SUPERIOR COURT



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge

H. Carl Moultrie I

Associate Judges

Joseph M.F. Ryan, Jr.
Edmond T. Daly[1]
Tim Murphy
Fred L. McIntyre
John D. Fauntleroy
Alfred Burka[2]
James A. Belson
George Herbert Goodrich
William S. Thompson
George H. Revercomb
James A. Washington, Jr.
John F. Doyle
Paul F. McArdle
William E. Stewart, Jr.
Dyer Justice Taylor
Leonard Braman
Nicholas S. Nunzio
Sylvia Bacon
Norma Holloway Johnson[3]
Eugene N. Hamilton
Samuel B. Block
Margaret Austin Haywood
Joseph Michael Hannon
Luke C. Moore
John R. Hess
Donald S. Smith
David L. Norman
Fred B. Ugast
Bruce S. Mencher
Robert M. Scott
Paul R. Webber III
Annice McBryde Wagner
Gladys Kessler
Robert A. Shuker
Carlisle E. Pratt
Frederick H. Weisberg
Peter H. Wolf
Harriett R. Taylor
Shellie F. Bowers
Truman A. Morrison III
Frank E. Schwelb
Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.
Iraline Green Barnes
William C. Gardner

Retired Judges

George D. Neilson
Thomas C. Scalley
Milton S. Kronheim, Jr.
John J. Malloy
Edward A. Beard
Orman W. Ketcham
Richard R. Atkinson
Milton D. Korman
DeWitt S. Hyde
W. Byron Sorrell

Clerk of the Court

Joseph M. Burton[4]
Thomas A. Duckenfield

[1]Deceased: June 27, 1980
[2]Retired: December 15, 1979
[3]Resigned to accept appointment with United States District Court: July 28, 1980
[4]Retired: January 15, 1980

JUDGES
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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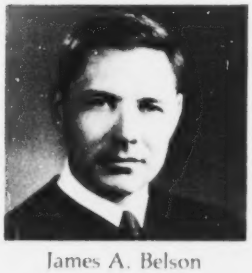

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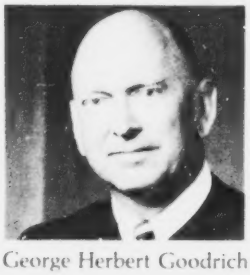

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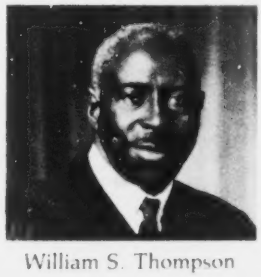

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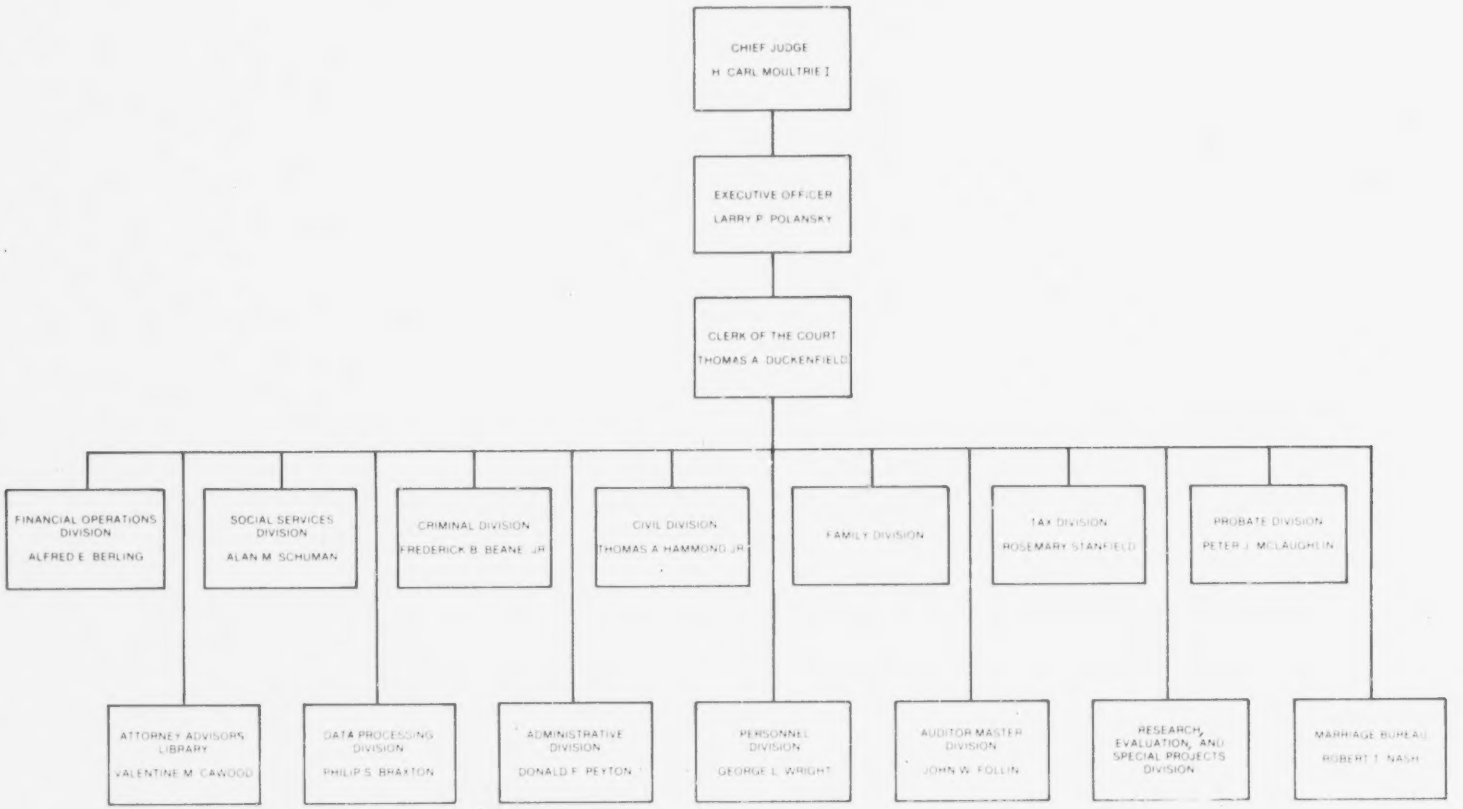
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



STATEMENT BY
CHIEF JUDGE H. CARL MOULTRIE I
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The year 1980, the beginning of a decade, was a year that had a profound impact on the business of the Court and the way the Court will manage its responsibilities in the years to come. It was a pivotal year, one in which numerous crises arose and were faced, one in which the Superior Court was without adequate funding and yet survived — not only survived but, in several critical areas, forged ahead toward the accomplishment of tasks and goals that had been set under more optimistic conditions.

The budget crisis, which has been with us for the past several years and apparently will be with us for several years to come, has made the Court keenly aware of the critical times, particularly the necessity for maximizing the use of resources and selectively reducing services in some areas while expanding in others. In essence, resourcefulness has been the key to the Court's survival. We can say with confidence that we have endured and will continue to endure. We have faced the problems of adolescence, are confident in our own identity, and have now reached a level of maturity.

Notwithstanding the fiscal realities of the District of Columbia, the Court will not compromise the quality of individual justice provided to the citizens of this great city. The Court remains steadfast for the independence of the judiciary as a separate branch of government knowing that the preservation of the integrity of this Court and its ability to function is a matter neither to be taken lightly nor for granted.

The Court started fiscal year 1980 with a budget which was more than a million and a half dollars less than the bare minimum necessary to complete the year and approximately two and a half million dollars less than is believed necessary to fulfill the statutory duties of the Court. Extreme measures were indicated and extreme measures were taken, including restrictive hiring practices, authorization of early retirements, and strict control over the purchasing of equipment and supplies. Operations were difficult to maintain, and the working environment was strained. By taking these measures, the Court was able to stay within prescribed budget limitations except for the critical area of juror and witness fees.

One of the fundamental aspects of our democratic form of government is the right to a jury trial, and the provision of this constitutional right requires both witnesses and jurors. It would have been impossible to satisfy this mandate, reduce the cost of juror and witness fees, and remain functional as a court. The fees for witnesses and jurors are mandated for this Court by the United States Congress. The level of funding required for these fees, however, is not controlled by the Court but is determined by the number of cases to be tried, the number of witnesses required by the prosecution, and the amount of the fee mandated by legislation. The Court actively and effectively attempted to control these costs wherever possible through efficient jury management procedures and case scheduling techniques. Nonetheless, it was impossible to keep within the unrealistic amount authorized.

With regard to personnel, limited dollars resulted in the loss of much of our most valuable resource. A hiring freeze and an early-out retirement plan were implemented in an attempt to live within the fiscal constraints imposed upon the Court System. Although these measures were fairly successful in helping the Superior Court to maintain budget accountability, their impact was felt in 1980 and undoubtedly will be felt for many years to come. The early-out retirements, and retirements in general, resulted in a significant loss of expertise throughout the Court. More than 20 of our most senior employees, whose average service time was approximately 30 years, left the organization (a tremendous loss of some 600 years of Court experience).

The Court takes this opportunity to make special note of the loss of several long-term personnel who will be especially and sorely missed. The Honorable Edmond T. Daly, Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for 17 years, died on June 27, 1980. His dedication, hard work, expertise, and — most importantly — his exemplary presence will be sadly missed by the Superior Court and his colleagues. Joseph M. Burton, Esquire, the Clerk of the Superior Court for many years and a Court employee for 40 years, retired during this past year. His departure will be felt deeply, but his contribution remains ever present. The retirement of John M. Bischoff, Esquire, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Family Division, brought to a close 32 years of devoted service to the Court. John J. Larkin, Esquire, the Family Division Commissioner who had spent some 42 years in the service of the Court, also retired, and it will be very difficult to replace the experience and in-

tegrity of this man. Mr. Leon Thomas, an employee of the D.C. Government for 36 years and a key employee of the Superior Court, will also be missed dearly. All of the employees who left will be sorely missed; their cumulative experience, along with their commitment and competence, did much to make the Superior Court what it is today. The Court, however, can reflect on its good fortune in the appointment of Thomas A. Duckenfield, Esquire, formerly the Chief Deputy of the Probate Division, as Clerk of the Superior Court. Mr. Duckenfield brings vast experience and ability to this key position.

We all have experienced an illness or injury which has left us with the temporary loss of physical capacity. A man who breaks or injures a leg is forced to rely on his other leg for a temporary period while the injured leg is mending. He can maintain this loss for a period of time but, if forced to endure, the long-term effect can be devastating. Analogously, the Court System has endured major losses over these critical times, but it cannot continue to endure these losses without serious harm and without jeopardizing the institution. Superior Court employees and judges have met the challenge. They have worked many extra hours without additional compensation. They have performed duties and responsibilities that normally would have required a staff one-third larger than the present staff. We cannot, however, expect these individuals to continue at this pace forever.

In spite of the austerity which the Court has faced, it has maintained a high level of service to the citizens of the District of Columbia and actually undertaken some major programs which have resulted in improvements in Court operations in terms of efficiency and effectiveness. Through the use of existing resources and federal funds, when available, the Court undertook new and exciting projects and implemented procedures and reforms in order to provide more with less.

During fiscal year 1980, with the use of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds, the Court commenced a delay study project which enabled it to identify a number of areas in which improvement was necessary. Under the able direction of Judge Fred B. Ugast, many of the recommendations of the delay project have already been implemented and are redounding to the benefit of the Court generally. One of the major aspects of this program addressed the increasing delay and backlog of U.S. Misdemeanor cases. In response, the Misdemeanor Management Program was initiated on January 7, 1980. One effect of this program was that the Superior Court increased the number of misdemeanor jury trials by 142% over 1979.

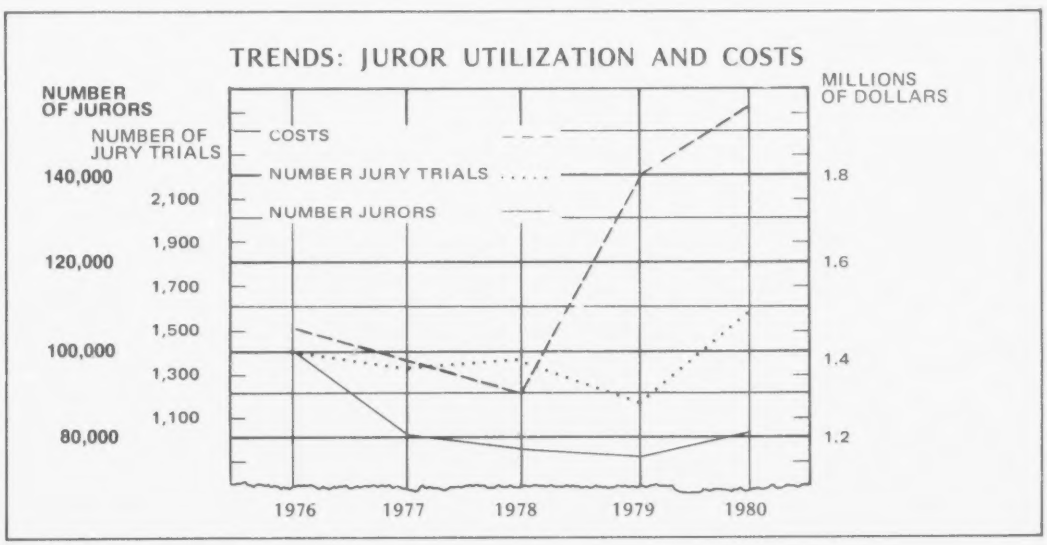
Prior to the implementation of the misdemeanor project, cases which had been pending for more than 90 days had presented a major concern to the Court. For example, on January 7, 1980, there were 2,060 cases which had been pending before the Superior Court for more than 90 days. By December 31, 1980, the cases exceeding 90 days had been reduced to 753, a decrease of 1,307 cases, or 63.4%. At the year's end, a reduction of the total number of pending cases from 3,815 to 2,399 was realized, a decrease of 37.1%. In accomplishing these results, the Superior Court relied on the conscientious efforts of the judges assigned to the program who were supported by many dedicated nonjudicial personnel.

Methods and procedures for the scheduling and trial of cases were designed to make the misdemeanor program efficient. Care was taken to assure the results would be long lasting. Accordingly, the accomplishment in processing misdemeanor cases was notable, but it ought not be forgotten that the Court's effort to reduce trial delay was not aimed solely at the misdemeanor caseload. Significantly, an accelerated felony assignment pilot program was implemented and is currently being evaluated. On October 1, 1980, a third plan was similarly adopted and implemented in an attempt to reduce the pending major triable traffic caseload, which had reached 1,481 cases by July 1, 1980. Many of the features and procedures of the misdemeanor project were instituted to reduce the traffic caseload without the need for additional judges. All in all, the program has worked well, and the serious traffic caseload has been reduced to 852 cases, representing a reduction of 369 cases at the close of 1980, or 30.2%. The improvements in the criminal area are singularly noteworthy. However, it must be added that rules and procedural changes in the Civil and Family Divisions promise to also net impressive improvements in these two divisions.

What influence did these major pursuits have on the Court's resources? As indicated earlier, these endeavors placed considerable strain on our personnel. Their willingness and commitment to pursue these new responsibilities were exemplary, particularly in an environment where authorized personnel levels were reduced; overtime pay was restricted; and salary increases did not keep pace with inflation. In retrospect, these initiatives did not create additional financial burdens for the D.C. Government and its citizens. Rather, the Court Delay Reduction Program, as previously mentioned, was made possible through a major grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Consequently, the only major contribution of resources from the District of Columbia was the dedicated time of the Court employees who worked with the program.

Additional witness fees, however, were required because of the large increase in the number of misdemeanor cases tried and disposed of in 1980. Cost effectiveness, it is believed, will result from better scheduling of the remaining cases which, in turn, will establish firmer trial calendars and will decrease the number of continuances and postponements. Ultimately, this will optimize the use of witnesses, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police, and Court employees, bringing about needed system cost reductions. It is important also to note that despite the record increase in jury trials, the Court has maximized the use of the jurors called and has neither increased the size of the juror pool nor the attendant cost. In fact, 20% fewer jurors were utilized in 1980 than were utilized in 1976. To further illustrate this point, the number of jurors serving in both 1979 and 1980 remained approximately the same notwithstanding the increase in jury trials from 1,142 in 1979 to 1,592 in 1980, an increase of 39%.

The cost for jurors has increased substantially since 1976, despite the fact that the number of jurors utilized has decreased substantially. This is not the result of mismanagement or underutilization of jurors, but is a direct result of the 50% increase in the juror fee that was authorized by Congress and implemented in midyear 1978. A review of the following chart labeled "Trends: Juror Utilization and Costs" shows the relationship of the increase in jury trials, the decrease in the number of jurors utilized during the course of the year, and the tremendous increase in the amount of money required to operate the jury system.



The following chart labeled "Petit Juror Utilization" supports the degree of efficiency that the Superior Court has attained in the utilization of its existing juror resources.

PETIT JUROR UTILIZATION

	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
	Total	Monthly Average	Total	Monthly Average	Total	Monthly Average	Total	Monthly Average	Total	Monthly Average
AVERAGE NUMBER SERVING DAILY	–	405	–	406	–	318	–	318	–	319
NUMBER OF PANEL REQUESTS	1,625	135	1,493	124	1,555	130	1,262	105	1,911	159
JURY TRIAL DAYS	4,267	356	3,706	309	3,911	326	3,604	300	4,786	399
PERCENT SELECTED, SERVING, OR CHALLENGED	–	85.9%	–	87.5%	–	89.3%	–	87.4%	–	96.3%
NUMBER OF TIMES JUDGES WAITED FOR PANELS	38	3	10	0.8	164	14	33	2.75	576	48

The utilization rate was unusually high. As a result, it became increasingly difficult for the Court to maintain the extraordinary level of jury trials undertaken in 1980 with the number of jurors actually provided. On an average of 48 times every month, judges waited and courtrooms were idle for substantial periods of time, primarily attributable to all available jurors being utilized in other trials. The Court and the community can ill afford this obvious loss of human and financial resources.

Another way in which the Superior Court has attempted to improve its operating efficiency has been through an emphasis on courtwide training. Through the use of a small federal grant, Court personnel are planning and designing three major training initiatives. These programs will cover modern management techniques, judicial education, and interpersonal relations. The Court, without added personnel or resources, is developing and implementing other in-house training efforts to provide Court employees with a thorough orientation, procedural manuals, and general management training. In addition, the Court has utilized federal grants to provide basic tools and materials, such as video tapes, visual aids, and instructional materials in order to enhance its training capability. The ultimate goal is to strive for a more formal and institutionalized training component so that the level of expertise and competence of existing and future Court personnel can be maintained and increased. In the final analysis, the quality of justice and service provided by the Court is directly attributable to the initiative and expertise of our staff.

While attempting to ease the burden of an overworked staff, the Court is continually looking at and implementing new technology to increase its operational efficiency. In the various divisions of the Court, with the assistance of a very competent Data Processing Division, we have made great advances in the processing and maintenance of Court information and statistics. Major systems design and development efforts were initiated and completed during the past year. The foundation was laid for future development, which promises greater availability and use of information in the operational and decision-making processes.

A courtwide Juvenile Information Management System has been successfully implemented and is currently undergoing final parallel testing. This system is scheduled to become fully operational by March of 1981. A new personnel information system has been developed and should be fully implemented by April of 1981. This system provides expanded data collection and reporting capability for the Personnel Division of the Superior Court. Great effort was also expended in the improvement of the internal checking procedures of the Data Processing Division and in quality control of all data. Major improvements in the Criminal, Civil, Family, and Social Services information reporting areas have been initiated as part of the continuing implementation of the Court's master plan for automated data collection and analysis.

On June 24, 1980, the District of Columbia Probate Reform Act of 1980 became law. The new act applies only to the estates of persons who die on or after January 1, 1981, and will greatly change not only the way decedents' estates are administered in the District of Columbia but the administrative duties within the Probate Division as well. The small estate limitation has been raised from $2,500 to $10,000, special bonds have been eliminated, and fiduciaries in every case will be required to file accountings with the Court annually. The Probate Division of the Superior Court has performed admirably in preparing for the changes occasioned by the new law and, subject to the provision of the necessary staff, appears poised and ready to handle a tremendously increasing caseload.

The Social Services Division, in addition to maintaining its status as one of the best in the nation, has been heavily involved in community service programs, restitution programs, and the analysis of PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) problems. This division continually looks for ways to improve service to the community and to provide alternatives to the traditional methods of institutionalization and supervision which have, to a large extent, proved ineffective and costly. The division encourages efforts to divert juveniles from the juvenile justice system by support of such programs as Street Law Diversion, Columbia Heights Youth Diversion, and Community Alternatives for Youth. The Juvenile Restitution Program, funded by LEAA, utilizes a mediation procedure that brings the adjudicated youth and the victim face-to-face. By the close of 1980, this program had involved over 359 juveniles. Without this program, these youths would have been incarcerated or placed on probation at a much greater cost to the public. Instead they are placed in a supervised program involving financial restitution or service to the community. Additionally, through the use of grant funds, the Division has supported a consortium of private agencies in the development of the Juvenile Screening and Diversion Program, which has serviced 118 youths as of December 31, 1980.

Similar to the juvenile programs is the Community Service Program for Adult Offenders, which has provided alternatives to traditional adult probation supervision and has resulted in 40,756 hours of community service

to government or nonprofit entities by 728 adult probationers. These programs and others have brought federal dollars into the District of Columbia and provided inspirational alternatives to costly traditional means of dealing with adult and juvenile offenders.

An extensive effort was made during 1980 to improve the public information facilities and services at the District of Columbia Courthouse. The placement of directories at the three main Courthouse entrances has provided help in determining the location of all major Court offices. On each level of the building, there are additional floor plans and directional signs. The Public Information Desk, located near the main entrance on the Indiana Avenue level, has significantly improved its ability to serve the public. The Court is proud of the extensive effort put forth by that staff. Little known is the extensive participation of that same unit in the school visit programs supported by the Court. Scarcely a day passes without one or more classes from the District of Columbia and surrounding county schools visiting our Courthouse, being guided through the building, and sitting in on some courtroom activity. This is a prime example of the Court's sensitivity to providing improved services for the citizens of the nation's capital.

Great pressure has been placed on the Civil Motions Office over the past several years as a result of the increase in not only the number of cases but the level of motions activity required by modern civil practice. New procedures and a physical reorganization of that office have answered a number of the problems. We intend to monitor and initiate new procedures to improve this vital component of the civil litigation process.

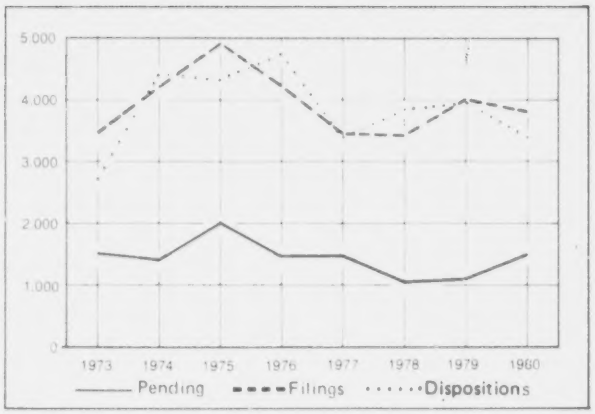
A recent blow to the criminal court process has been the elimination of the urinalysis and screening service formerly provided by the Substance Abuse Agency of the D.C. Department of Human Services. This has prevented the early identification of criminal defendants as persons with drug problems and, unfortunately, denied our probation officers the ability to maintain an ongoing check of clients who have a history of drug problems. There are indications that some part of the service will be restored, but the justice system needs the entire service in operation.

We have already mentioned the shortage of nonjudicial staff and other resources over the course of the past year, but it should be pointed out that the inability of the Court to maintain a full complement of judges has also proved to be a very major problem. There is a need for additional judges just to keep up with the increasing pace of litigation in the District of Columbia. This shortage is exacerbated by the inability to maintain currently authorized levels of the judiciary because of the slowness in the process for the confirmation of judges. Analysis shows we operate at a deficit of at least five judges when the Court is at "full strength". The inability ever to achieve "full strength" aggravates the problem.

It is gratifying that we have accomplished so much with so little. This is a tribute to those dedicated employees who have picked up the slack during this period of intolerable shortages. Unfortunately, fiscal year 1981 promises no real improvement. An insufficient budget will perpetuate the current problems and create additional ones in critical areas. We will maintain our optimism, however, and strive to attain fully the level of excellence that the citizens of the District of Columbia expect and deserve.

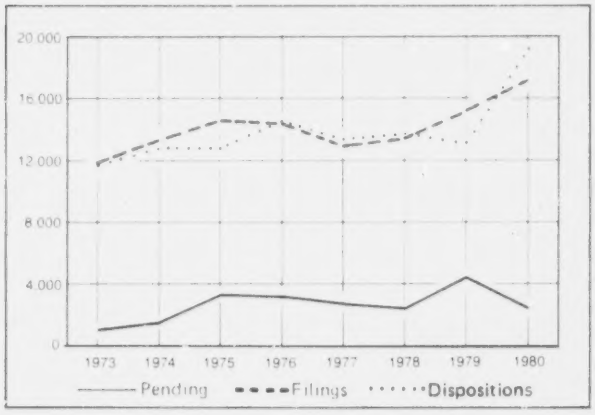
FELONY CASES

Although there was a slight increase of 5% (187 cases) in the number of felony case filings during 1980, there was a significant decrease of 14% (565 cases) in the number of dispositions. This resulted in an increase of 423 cases in the number pending at year end. Nevertheless, the outlook for improvement in this area is optimistic, as concentration on the felony case backlog is planned as a future step in our Court Delay Project efforts.



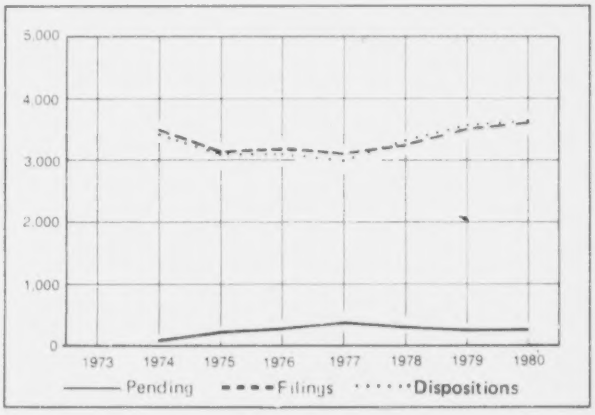
U.S. MISDEMEANOR CASES

Despite an increase of 13% (2,034 cases) in the number of U.S. misdemeanor cases filed during the past year, there was a 47% (6,162 cases) increase in the number of dispositions. Moreover, there was a 46% (2,068 cases) decline in the number of cases pending at the close of 1980. Undoubtedly, these results are attributable to the success of the Misdemeanor Case Management portion of our Court Delay Project effort, which was designed to address a very serious problem with the creeping numbers as well as the average time to trial.



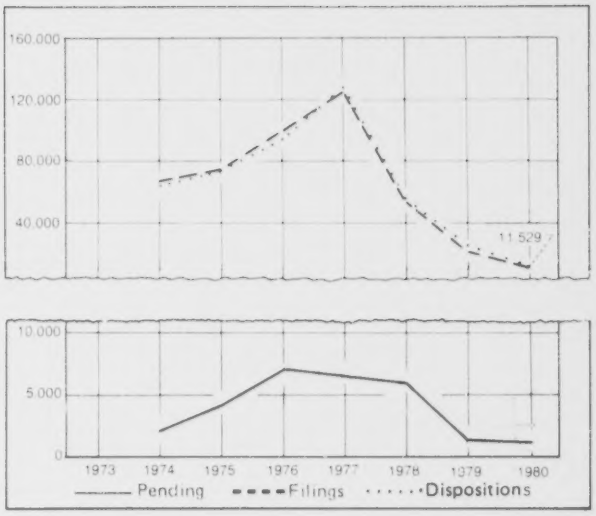
D.C. MISDEMEANOR CASES

Although D.C. misdemeanor caseload activity has remained fairly stable for the third consecutive year, there was an increase in the number of cases filed coupled with a rise in the number of dispositions, yielding a decrease in the number of cases pending at year end. Compared with 1979, the number of filings rose by 4% (132 cases), the number of dispositions increased by 3% (99 cases), and there were 4% (10 cases) fewer cases pending at the close of 1980.



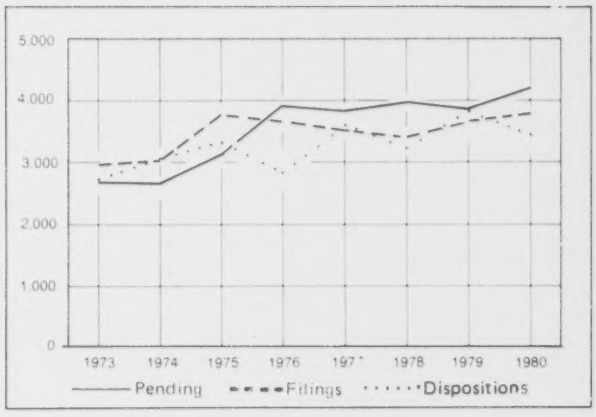
MAJOR AND MINOR TRAFFIC CASES

During 1980, there were 47% (9,927 cases) fewer major and minor traffic cases filed in the D.C. Superior Court. Although there was a decrease of 55% (14,324 cases) in the number of dispositions during the year, dispositions exceeded filings by 213 cases. This resulted in 15% fewer cases pending at the close of the year. The major triable traffic caseload responded well to measures taken during the year designed to reduce the volume of cases pending. It would appear that the majority of the cases from the old system have now been processed and that this year's caseload provides the basis of volume expectations for the years to come.



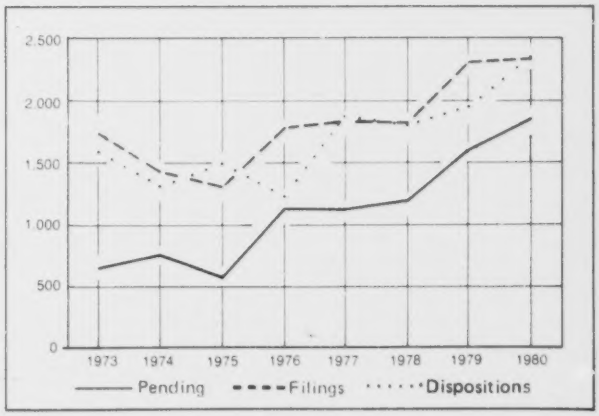
CIVIL JURY CASES AT ISSUE

The number of civil jury cases at issue filed during 1980 shows a slight increase over the preceding year and is reflective of a general, upward trend in this caseload. Although there was a decrease in the number of dispositions for the year and an increase in the number of cases pending, Court management does not believe that there is cause for strong concern at this time. If additional judicial power is not forthcoming in 1981, this could lead to significant problems.



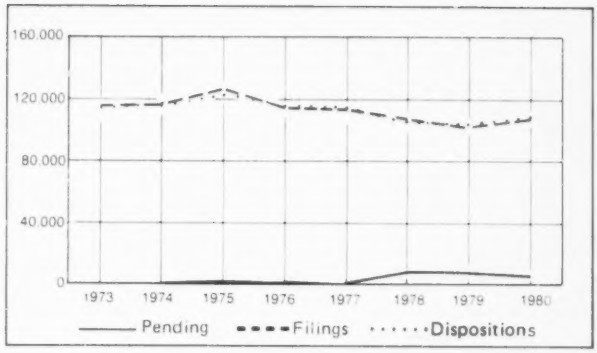
CIVIL NON-JURY CASES AT ISSUE

The number of filings for civil non-jury cases at issue increased only slightly (1% or 29 cases) during the year. However, there was a 20% (391 cases) increase in the number of dispositions rendered for 1980, and the year closed with a relatively unchanged balance pending of four fewer cases than in 1979.



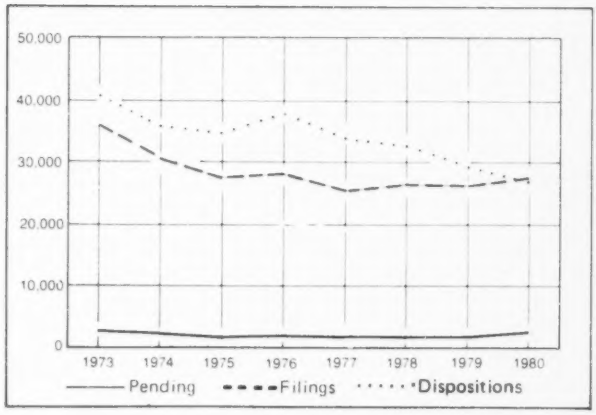
LANDLORD AND TENANT CASES

In keeping with a readily discernable trend over the past eight years, the rates of filings and dispositions for Landlord and Tenant cases were quite similar during 1980. The actual number of cases filed increased by 3% (2,956 cases), and the number of dispositions rose by 4% (4,501 cases). At year end, there were 2,086 fewer cases pending than at the close of 1979, a decrease of 28%.



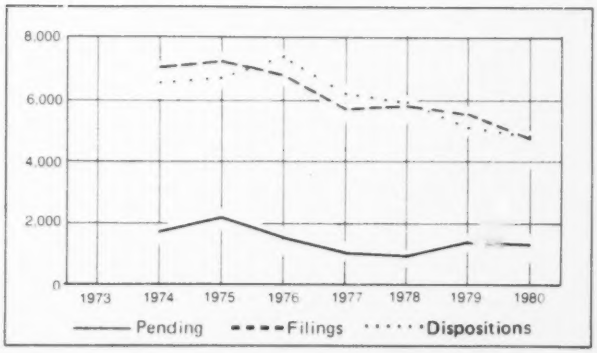
SMALL CLAIMS CASES

There was an increase of 5% (1,278 cases) in the number of Small Claims cases filed during 1980, and a decline of 7% (2,094 cases) in the number of dispositions. The year closed with a 3% (613 cases) rise for the first time in several years, resulting in the highest number of Small Claims cases pending in the last eight years. It might be noted that characteristically the pending caseload for Small Claims cases represents a relatively low percentage of the total filings. Close supervision is warranted, for continued rise in inventory could result in extending substantially the time from filing to trial.



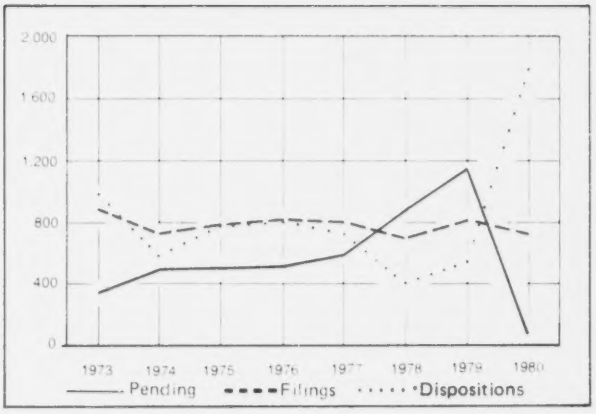
JUVENILE CASES

There were 15% (847 cases) fewer juvenile cases filed during 1980 than during the preceding year. The disposition rate dropped by 7% (377 cases) for the year, and the number of juvenile cases pending declined by 4% (51 cases).



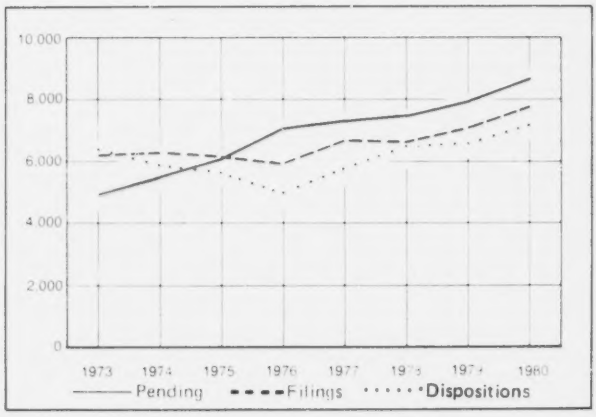
INTRAFAMILY CASES

Intrafamily cases reflect a moderate decrease of 11% (86 cases) in the number of filings for 1980. A change in counting procedures was implemented during the year, which is reflected in the 230% (1,248 cases) increase in the number of dispositions reported and the 93% (1,066 cases) reduction in the balance of intrafamily cases pending.



DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

The number of domestic relations cases filed in the past year rose by 11% (807 cases) as compared with figures for 1979. Dispositions increased by 9% (562 cases) during 1980; nevertheless, the balance of cases pending continued a steady eight-year rise, reflecting a 9% (738 cases) increase at year end. Indications are that this is an area that must be considered for early study.



STATISTICAL DATA

COURT OF APPEALS
STATISTICS

		Page
TABLE 1	Appeals and Petitions for Review	34
TABLE 2	Comparison of Dispositions and Criminal Appeals	34
TABLE 3	Dispositions	34
TABLE 4	Motions	35
TABLE 5	Comparative Analysis of Time on Appeal	35
TABLE 6	Bar Admissions	36
TABLE 7	Disciplinary Actions	36

TABLE 1: APPEALS AND PETITIONS FOR REVIEW

Filings	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Criminal	392	569	702	706	826	684	666	574	719
Civil	310	329	308	380	346	473	375	419	434
Agency	94	82	118	135	170	170	152	124	134
Special Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	79	82
TOTAL	796	980	1,128	1,221	1,342	1,327	1,269	1,196	1,369

TABLE 2: COMPARISON OF DISPOSITIONS* AND CRIMINAL APPEALS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Criminal Appeals	569	702	706	826	684	666	574	719
Dispositions	14,461	17,232	17,096	19,264	16,754	17,586	17,050	22,647
Ratio of appeals filed per 100 dispositions	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2

*Only felony and misdemeanor dispositions are included.

TABLE 3: DISPOSITIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
By Opinion	219	221	251	247	307	279	352	319	240
By Judgment	165	284	382	494	373	474	440	400	431
By Order	224	284	312	379	517	535	539	559	523
TOTAL	608	789	945	1,120	1,197	1,288	1,331	1,278	1,194

TABLE 4: MOTIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Procedural Motions	2,286	3,823	4,695	5,335	5,628	6,551	6,816	7,093	**7,809**
Substantive Motions	764	1,020	1,107	1,321	1,737	1,609	1,388	1,303	**1,343**
TOTAL	3,050	4,843	5,802	6,656	7,365	8,160	8,204	8,396	**9,152**

TABLE 5: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TIME ON APPEAL

Stages of Appeal	Number of Days								
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Time from notice of appeal to filing of record	65	61	62	63	82	103	124	122	**133**
Time from filing of record to completed briefing	96	97	90	94	122	124	134	124	**137**
Time from completed briefing to argument or submission	25	47	62	67	101	103	93	85	**92**
Time from argument or submission to decision	79	81	97	155	127	126	121	118	**112**
Overall time from notice of appeal to decision	265	286	311	379	432	456	472	449	**474**

TABLE 6: BAR ADMISSIONS*

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Applications for Admission to Bar by Examination									
Number Filed	785	1,265	1,155	1,072	1,094	1,134	1,925	2,623	3,063
Number of Applications Withdrawn	51	84	53	47	53	55	73	221	368
Number of Applications R jected	3	5	7	13	7	12	7	12	7
Number of Unsuccessful Applicants	173	443	389	347	394	378	566	922	986
Number of Successful Applicants	558	733	696	656	636	692	1,279	1,468	1,702
Number of Applicants Admitted	556	733	235	1,097	662	714	1,226	1,506	1,727
Applications for Admission to Bar by Motion									
Number Filed	402	809	1,005	1,496	1,319	2,552	5,117	359	433
Number of Applicants Admitted	195	705	829	1,162	1,467	1,478	1,923	2,396	2,038
Number of Applicants Rejected	8	3	18	31	56	67	130	37	35

*The Court of Appeals also monitors the Law Student in Court Program, which provides limited practice in the local courts for third-year law students. The program enrolled 405 students in 1980.

TABLE 7: DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Disbarments	—	1	4	6	4	8	3	8	10
Suspensions	10	10	12	9	7	5	4	4	8
Public Censure	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Petitions for Reinstatement	—	3	2	4	3	5	1	1	1
Petitions by Bar Counsel of Disciplinary Board to Conduct Formal Hearing	—	1	16	20	8	6	25	26	37
Miscellaneous Petitions	—	5	7	4	5	2	2	—	1

SUPERIOR COURT

GENERAL STATISTICS

		Page
TABLE 8	Summary of Court Activity for 1980	38
EXHIBIT I	Pending Case Load	39
TABLE 9	Comparative Summary of New Case Filings	40
EXHIBIT II	New Case Filings	41

TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF COURT ACTIVITY FOR 1980

	Balance Pending January 1	Cases Filed January 1 through December 31	Cases Reactivated and Reinstated	Cases Available for Disposition	Cases Disposed of January 1 through December 31	Balance Pending December 31	% Change of Balance Pending 1979-1980
CRIMINAL DIVISION							
Felony Indictments	1,094	3,138	680	4,912	3,395	1,517	38.7
Felony Preindictments	194	6,994	52	7,240	7,104	136	-29.9
Misdemeanors	4,467	13,813	3,371	21,651	19,252	2,399	-46.3
D.C. Misdemeanors	271	3,475	162	3,908	3,647	261	- 3.7
Special Proceedings	42	1,847	1	1,890	1,851	39	- 7.1
Traffic	1,382	9,410	1,906	12,698	11,529	1,169	-15.4
Total	7,450	38,677	6,172	52,299	46,778	5,521	-25.9
CIVIL DIVISION							
Civil Actions	5,442	6,121[a]	—	11,563	5,778	5,785	6.3
Landlord and Tenant	7,418	104,792	1,053	113,263	107,930	5,333	-28.1
Small Claims	1,792	24,957	2,605	29,354	26,949	2,405	34.2
Total	14,652	135,870	3,658	154,180	140,657	13,523	- 7.7
FAMILY DIVISION							
Juvenile	1,393	4,731	8	6,132	4,790	1,342	- 3.7
Intrafamily	1,152	724	—	1,876	1,790	86[b]	NA
Neglect	134	590	—	724	544	180	34.4
Domestic Relations	7,931	7,888	—	15,819	7,150	8,669	9.3
Total	10,610	13,933	8	24,551	14,274	10,277	- 3.1
TAX DIVISION							
Criminal	25	6	—	31	26	5	-80.0
Civil	291	201	3	495	62	433	48.8
Total	316[c]	207	3	526	88	438	38.6
AUDITOR-MASTER DIVISION	482	1,679	—	2,161	1,489	672	39.4
PROBATE DIVISION	3,619	3,188	—	6,807	2,156	4,651	28.5
GRAND TOTAL	37,129	193,554	9,841	240,524	205,442	35,082	- 5.5

	Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned January 1 through December 31	Total Case Load	Cases Removed January 1 through December 31	Case Load December 31	% Change in Case Load Between 1979-1980
SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION						
Adult Services	5,430	5,173	10,603	4,041	6,562	20.8
Intrafamily Services	1,181	394	1,575	327	1,248	5.7
Juvenile Services	1,129	1,477	2,606	1,587	1,019	- 9.7
Crossroads Diversion	449	934	1,383	1,158	225	-49.9
TOTAL	8,189	7,978	16,167	7,113	9,054	10.6

[a]Civil Actions filing figure reflects only those cases that have been joined and placed on the ready calendar (at issue).

[b]Intrafamily balance pending does not include inactive cases.

[c]Statistics for Criminal Tax cases reflect a change in the counting method.

EXHIBIT I: PENDING CASE LOAD

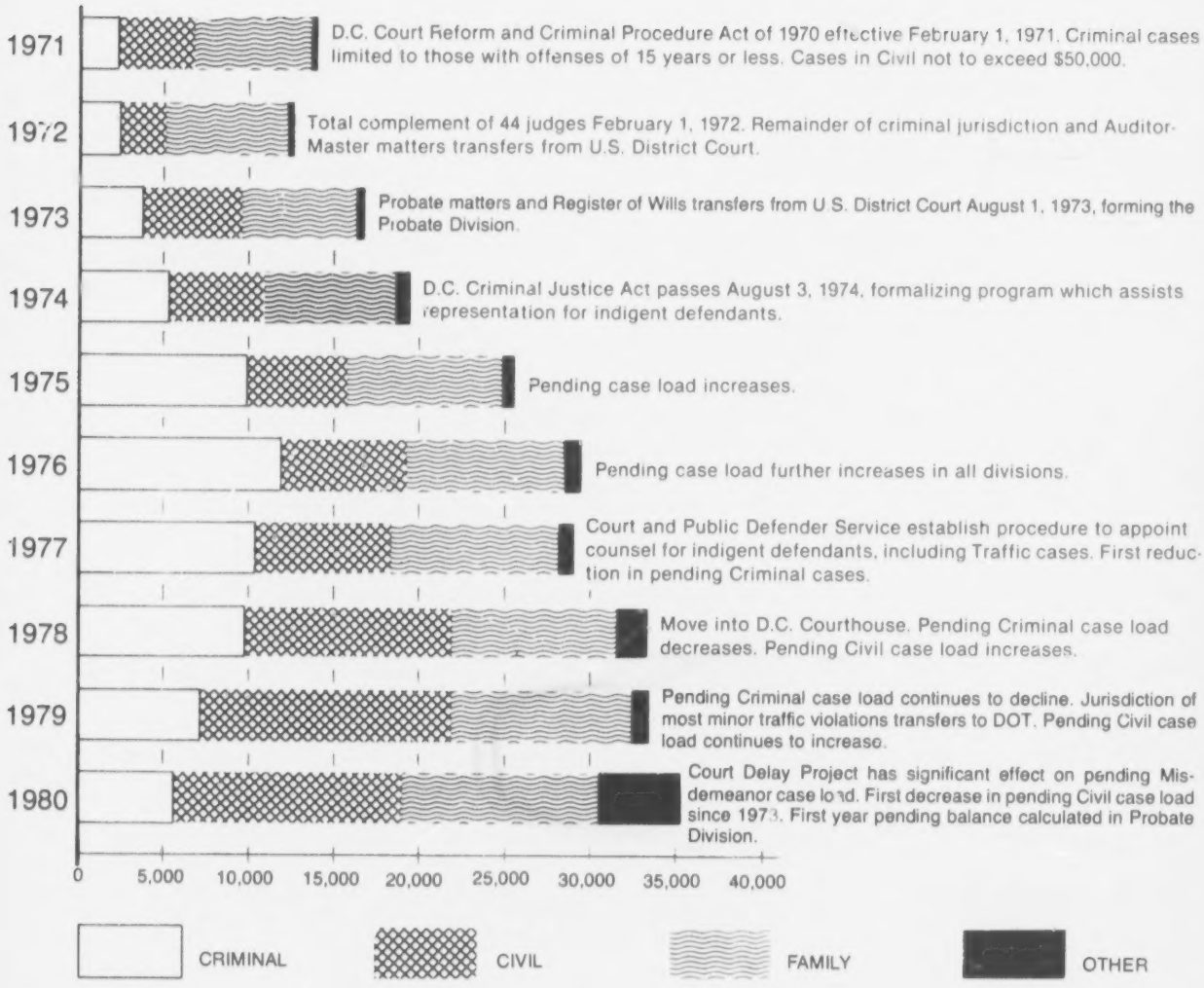

1971
D.C. Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970 effective February 1, 1971. Criminal cases limited to those with offenses of 15 years or less. Cases in Civil not to exceed $50,000.
1972
Total complement of 44 judges February 1, 1972. Remainder of criminal jurisdiction and Auditor-Master matters transfers from U.S. District Court.
1973
Probate matters and Register of Wills transfers from U.S. District Court August 1, 1973, forming the Probate Division.
1974
D.C. Criminal Justice Act passes August 3, 1974, formalizing program which assists representation for indigent defendants.
1975
Pending case load increases.
1976
Pending case load further increases in all divisions.
1977
Court and Public Defender Service establish procedure to appoint counsel for indigent defendants, including Traffic cases. First reduction in pending Criminal cases.
1978
Move into D.C. Courthouse. Pending Criminal case load decreases. Pending Civil case load increases.
1979
Pending Criminal case load continues to decline. Jurisdiction of most minor traffic violations transfers to DOT. Pending Civil case load continues to increase.
1980
Court Delay Project has significant effect on pending Misdemeanor case load. First decrease in pending Civil case load since 1973. First year pending balance calculated in Probate Division.
0
5,000
10,000
15,000
20,000
25,000
30,000
35,000
40,000
CRIMINAL
CIVIL
FAMILY
OTHER

TABLE 9: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASE FILINGS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
CRIMINAL DIVISION									
Felony Indictments	3,354	3,514	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655	3,138	-14.1
Felony Preindictments	8,192	9,083	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	0.8
Misdemeanors	10,967	11,976	12,984	12,907	11,982	12,022	13,709	13,813	0.8
D.C. Misdemeanors	3,238	3,383	3,010	3,004	2,995	3,138	3,431	3,475	1.3
Special Proceedings	1,071	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	1,847	8.5
Traffic[a]	51,464	65,549	74,905	87,583	94,592	39,802	18,309	9,410	-48.6
Total	78,286	95,009	106,048	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741	38,677	-19.0
CIVIL DIVISION									
Civil Actions	10,981	11,361	11,716	12,674	12,862	14,063	16,607	17,705	6.6
Landlord and Tenant	115,703	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	104,792	2.2
Small Claims	35,832	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	24,957	- 5.0
Total	162,516	158,655	160,163	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454	1.4
FAMILY DIVISION									
Juvenile	7,188	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	-15.1
Intrafamily	875	734	795	818	815	693	810	724	-10.6
Neglect	643	693	544	565	539	502	466	590	26.6
Domestic Relations	6,230	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7,888	11.4
Total	14,936	14,756	14,717	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933	0.0
TAX DIVISION									
Criminal	91	7	64	562	363	370	258	6[b]	NA
Civil	26	53	78	63	58	153	185	201	8.6
Total	117	60	142	625	421	523	443	207[b]	NA
AUDITOR-MASTER DIVISION	1,844	1,843	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	1,679	0.2
PROBATE DIVISION	5,126	5,048	4,881	4,897	4,740	4,886	4,643	3,188	-31.3
GRAND TOTAL	262,825	275,371	287,709	293,983	291,792	235,400	213,821	205,138	- 4.1
GRAND TOTAL[c] (excluding Traffic)	211,361	209,822	212,804	206,400	197,200	195,598	195,512	195,728	0.1
Monthly Average of New Cases (excluding Traffic)	17,613	17,485	17,734	17,200	16,433	16,300	16,293	16,310	0.1

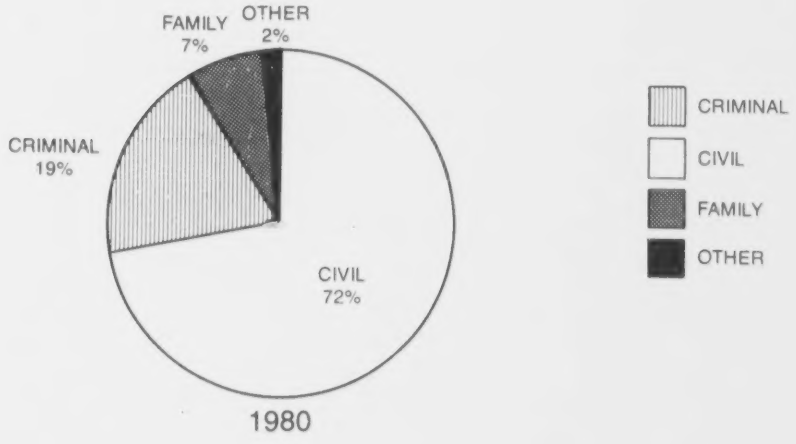
[a]Figures reflect procedural changes in 1978 and transfer of most minor traffic violations to the Department of Transportation in 1979.

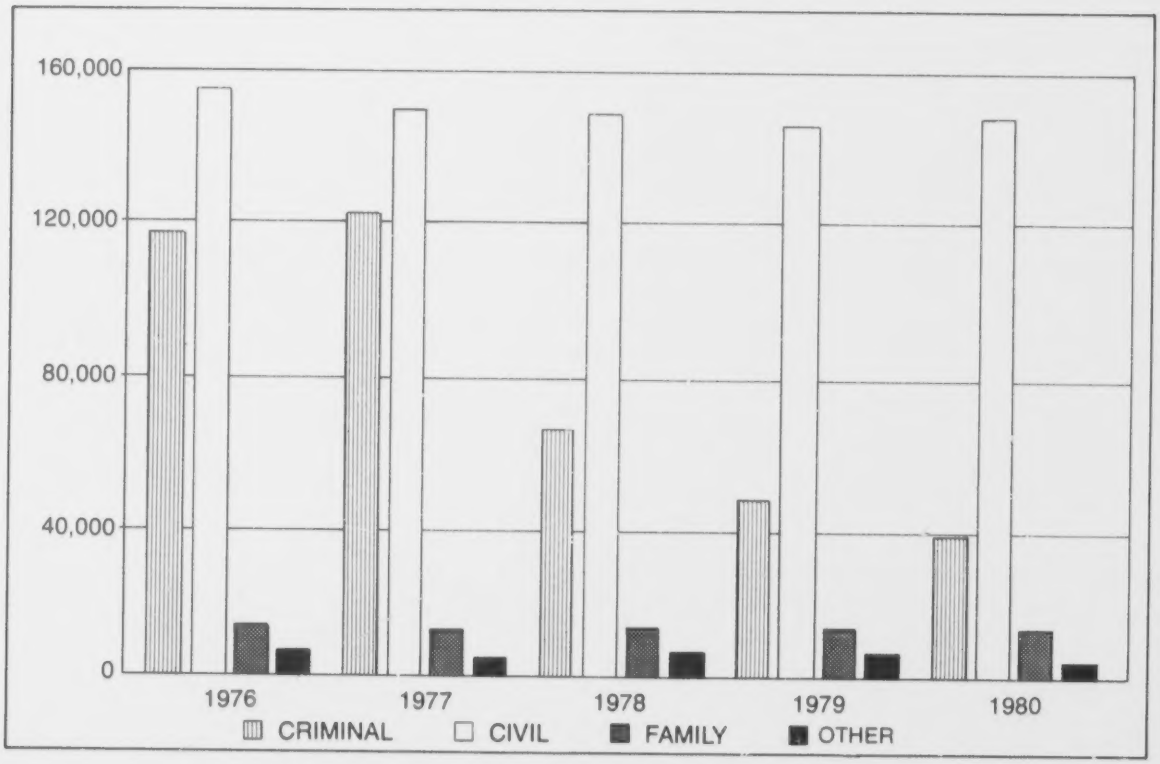
[b]Statistics for Criminal Tax cases reflect a change in the counting method.

[c]Excluding Traffic cases, analysis reveals no significant change in work load since 1972. Refer to Footnote a.

EXHIBIT II: NEW CASE FILINGS

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Criminal	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741	38,677
Civil	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454
Family	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933
Other	7,239	6,728	7,021	6,762	5,074





SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL DIVISION

		Page
TABLE 10	Summary of Criminal Activity 1980	44
TABLE 11	Comparative Analysis of Felony Preindictments	45
TABLE 12	Comparative Analysis of Criminal Jury Trials	46
TABLE 13	Comparative Analysis of Criminal Court Trials	46
TABLE 14	Comparative Analysis of Criminal Pleas	46
EXHIBIT III	Criminal Jury Trials	47
EXHIBIT IV	Criminal Court Trials	47
EXHIBIT V	Criminal Pleas	47
TABLE 15	Comparative Analysis of Special Proceedings Activity	48

TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 1980

	Branch				
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Traffic	D.C. Misdemeanor	Total
PENDING January 1	1,094	4,467	1,382	271	7,214
FILED	3,138	13,813	9,410	3,475	29,836
REINSTATED	680	3,371	1,906	162	6,119
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	4,912	21,651	12,698	3,908	43,169
DISPOSITIONS					
Prior to Adjudication					
No Papers	—	2,172	1,039	1,131	4,342
Nolle Prosequi	22	5,386	2,500	646	8,554
Other	5	43	4	2	54
Total	27	7,601	3,543	1,779	12,950
By Court					
Jury Trials	508	857	50	4	1,419
Court Trials	41	302	123	115	581
Pleas	1,970	5,242	3,408	443	11,063
Dismissed/DWP	366	1,417	427	149	2,359
Incompetent to stand trial	37	1	—	—	38
Security forfeited	—	—	1,151	721	1,872
Total	2,922	7,819	5,159	1,432	17,332
Placed on Inactive Status					
Absconded	446	1,537	2,010	398	4,391
Mental Observation	—	285	17	38	340
Pretrial Diversion	—	2,010	762	—	2,772
Traffic School	—	—	38	—	38
Total	446	3,832	2,827	436	7,541
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	3,395	19,252	11,529	3,647	37,823
PENDING December 31	1,517	2,399	1,169	261	5,346

TABLE 11: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY PREINDICTMENTS

	Defendants								% Change
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1979-1980
PENDING January 1	249	199	161	243	177	148	264	194	- 26.5
FILED	8,192	9,083	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	0.9
REINSTATED	—	35	239	156	84	90	75	52	- 30.7
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	8,441	9,317	9,488	8,316	7,963	6,724	7,274	7,240	- 0.5
DISPOSITIONS									
Prior to Hearing									
No Papers	2,727	2,862	2,467	2,226	2,532	1,194	1,370	1,413	3.1
Nolle Prosequi	823	1,242	1,055	743	531	231	262	747	185.1
Dismissed	539	207	202	119	136	367	592	330	- 44.3
Other	160	170	189	175	311	179	357	463	29.7
Total	4,249	4,481	3,913	3,263	3,510	1,971	2,581	2,953	14.4
By Court									
Held for Grand Jury	2,979	3,596	4,174	3,627	3,305	3,189	2,964	2,965	0.0
Waived to Grand Jury	576	614	651	903	686	1,015	1,169	808	- 30.9
No Probable Cause	104	150	155	145	111	77	80	71	- 11.3
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution*	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	68	58.1
Total	3,659	4,360	4,980	4,675	4,102	4,281	4,256	3,912	- 8.1
Placed on Inactive Status									
Absconded	215	197	229	150	110	115	134	177	32.1
Mental Observation	119	118	123	51	93	93	109	62	- 43.1
Total	334	315	352	201	203	208	243	239	1.6
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	8,242	9,156	9,245	8,139	7,815	6,460	7,080	7,104	0.3
PENDING December 31	199	161	243	177	148	264	194	136	- 29.9

*Dismissed for Want of Prosecution was previously included in Dispositions Prior to Hearing.

TABLE 12: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Felony	731	667	795	593	658	528	508	- 3.8
Misdemeanor	527	396	372	433	451	377	857	127.3
D.C. Misdemeanor	2	—	—	3	—	2	4	100.0
Traffic	31	32	36	49	70	42	50	19.0
TOTAL	1,291	1,095	1,203	1,078	1,179	949	1,419	49.5

TABLE 13: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Felony	96	63	82	42	52	47	41	- 12.8
Misdemeanor	657	713	620	380	243	101	302	199.0
D.C. Misdemeanor	89	48	40	59	93	135	115	- 14.8
Traffic	1,644	900	905	1,403	1,489	394	123	- 68.8
TOTAL	2,486	1,724	1,647	1,884	1,877	677	581	- 14.2

TABLE 14: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL PLEAS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Felony	2,296	2,463	2,807	2,016	2,287	2,367	1,970	- 16.8
Misdemeanor	2,637	3,350	3,675	3,353	3,982	4,313	5,242	21.5
D.C. Misdemeanor	192	217	307	187	377	612	443	- 27.6
Traffic	5,306	5,301	6,040	9,859	9,413	3,535	3,408	- 3.6
TOTAL	10,431	11,331	12,829	15,415	16,059	10,827	11,063	2.2

EXHIBIT III: CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

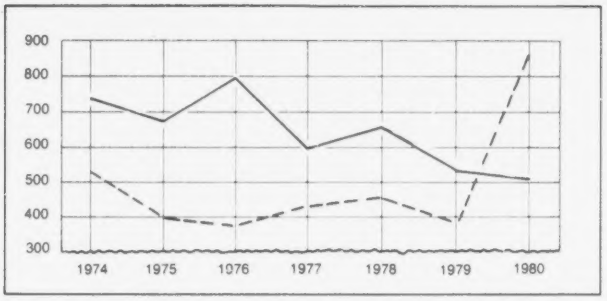


EXHIBIT IV: CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS

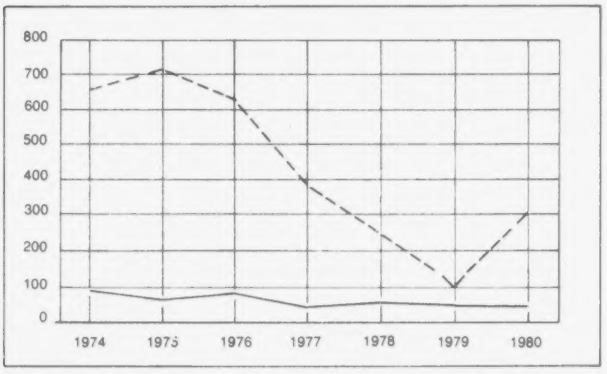


EXHIBIT V: CRIMINAL PLEAS

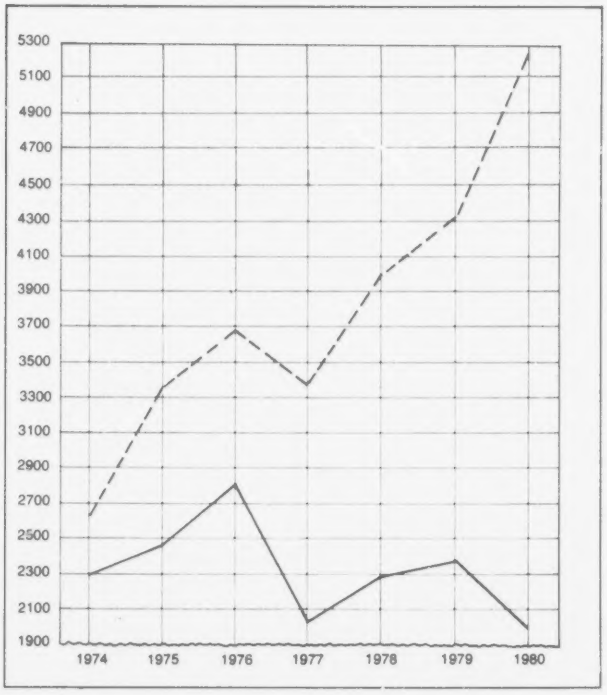


TABLE 15: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS ACTIVITY

	Defendants								% Change
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1979-1980
PENDING January 1	1	17	57	45	48	52	57	**42**	-26.3
FILED	1,017	1,504	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	**1,847**	8.5
REINSTATED	11	3	14	11	10	3	9	**1**	-88.9
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	1,029	1,524	1,994	2,095	1,915	1,746	1,768	**1,890**	6.9
DISPOSITIONS									
Prior to Adjudication	484	449	683	826	900	780	783	**853**	8.9
By Court	528	1,018	1,266	1,221	963	909	943	**998**	5.8
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	1,012	1,467	1,949	2,047	1,863	1,689	1,726	**1,851**	7.2
PENDING December 31	17	57	45	48	52	57	42	**39**	- 7.1

SUPERIOR COURT
CIVIL DIVISION

		Page
TABLE 16	Comparative Analysis of Civil Jury Calendar Activity	50
TABLE 17	Comparative Analysis of Civil Non-Jury Calendar Activity	50
EXHIBIT VI	Trend — Civil Actions Jury and Non-Jury Dispositions of Cases at Issue	51
EXHIBIT VII	Trend — Civil Actions Jury and Non-Jury Pending Cases at Issue	51
EXHIBIT VIII	Civil Jury and Non-Jury Dispositions 1980	52
TABLE 18	Comparative Summary of Motions Actions	53
TABLE 19	Comparative Summary of Judgment Actions	53
TABLE 20	Comparative Analysis of Landlord and Tenant Activity	54
TABLE 21	Comparative Analysis of Small Claims Activity	54

TABLE 16: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	2,419	2,682	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	- 3.4
New Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	2,982	3,002	3,786	3,657	3,528	3,405	3,670	3,784	3.1
Less Jury Trials Waived	—	—	—	10	43	50	42	—	—
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	5,401	5,684	6,449	6,760	7,415	7,192	7,614	7,634	- 0.3
Dispositions	2,719	3,021	3,336	2,830	3,578	3,206	3,764	3,437*	- 8.7
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	2,682	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	4,197	9.0
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	7	8	8	12	12	11	12	12	

*Exhibit VIII reflects adjustment for waived jury trials.

TABLE 17: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL NON-JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	506	648	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	33.6
New Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	1,729	1,423	1,315	1,780	1,820	1,825	2,308	2,293	- 0.6
Waived from Jury Calendar	—	—	—	10	43	50	42	44	4.8
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	2,235	2,071	2,073	2,364	2,992	2,998	3,542	3,929	10.9
Dispositions	1,587	1,313	1,499	1,235	1,869	1,806	1,950	2,341	20.1
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	648	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	1,588	- 0.3
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	2.5	2.5	2	6	6	8.5	11	10	

EXHIBIT VI: TREND — CIVIL ACTIONS JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS OF CASES AT ISSUE

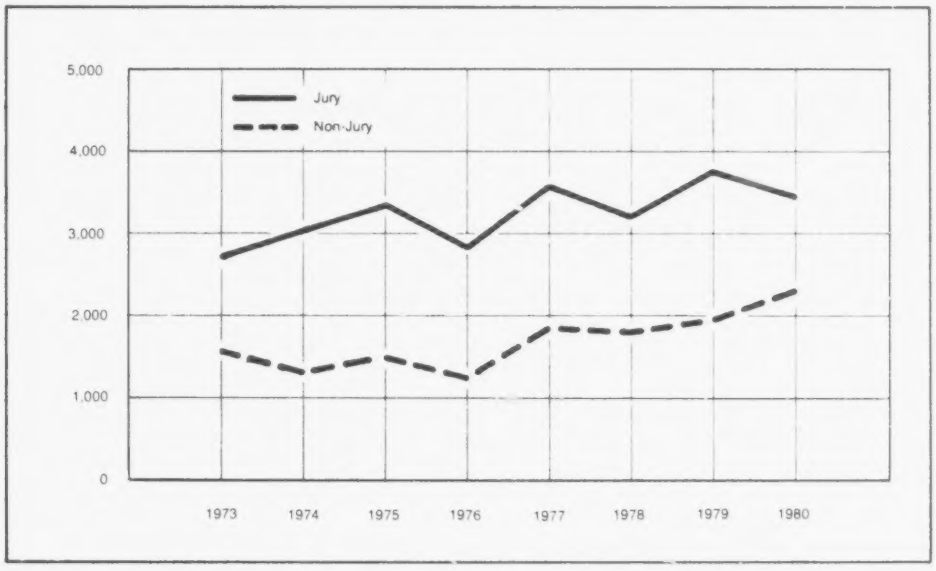


EXHIBIT VII: TREND — CIVIL ACTIONS JURY AND NON-JURY PENDING CASES AT ISSUE

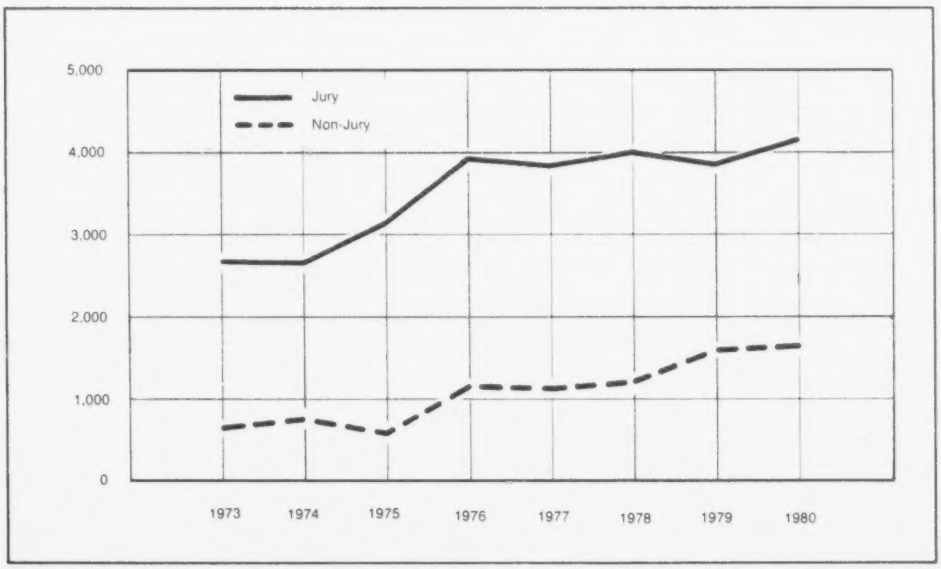
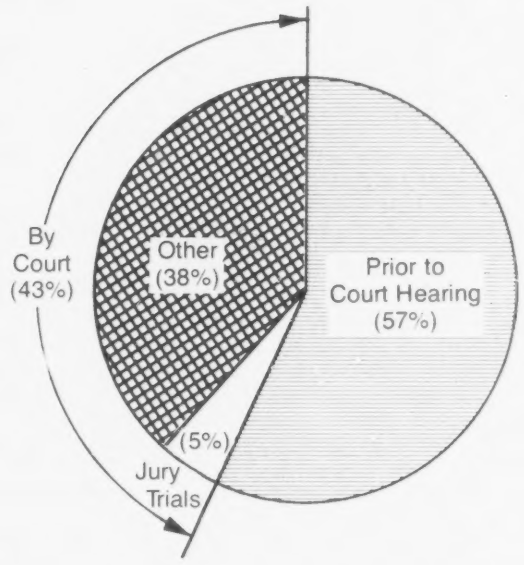
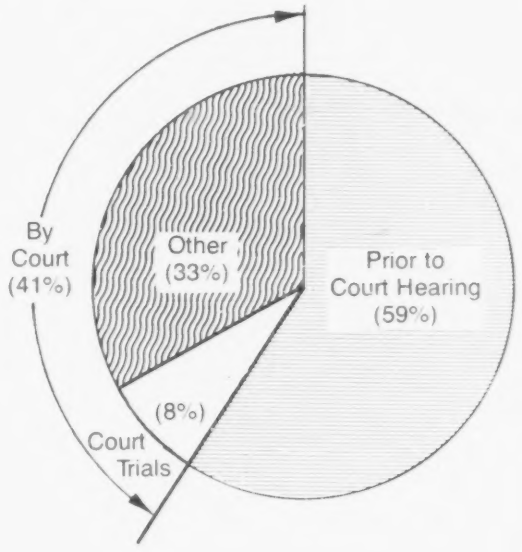


EXHIBIT VIII: CIVIL JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS 1980





Disposition of Cases at Issue	Jury	Non-Jury	Total	%
Prior to Court Hearing				
Settled or Dismissed before Trial	1,830	1,171	3,001	
Removed from Trial Calendar	136	215	351	
Total	1,966	1,386	3,352	58
Disposed of by Court				
Jury and Court Trials Held	173	148	321	
Jury Waived at Time of Trial				
Trial by Court	—	44	44	
Consents	37	—	37	
Ex Parte	1	—	1	
Judgments	—	282	282	
Settlements at Pretrial or Trial Conference	1,036	129	1,165	
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	31	17	48	
Summary Judgment Granted	80	121	201	
Motion to Dismiss Granted	53	24	77	
Motion for Judgment Granted	34	12	46	
Judgment on Pleadings	—	147	147	
Other	26	31	57	
Total	1,471	955	2,426	42
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	3,437	2,341	5,778	100

TABLE 18: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MOTIONS ACTIONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Motions and Oppositions Filed	5,866	7,011	10,635	12,359	13,495	13,776	14,012	**16,545**	18.1
Motions Hearings	2,084	2,263	2,059	1,137	1,175	1,324	1,412	**1,480**	4.8

TABLE 19: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT ACTIONS

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Default Judgments	2,575	2,828	3,266	3,187	3,657	4,446	**4,629**	4.1
Confession and Consent, Rule 55-II	191	228	279	377	382	443	**472**	6.5
Default Judgments, Rule 55-II	184	157	237	284	316	361	**304**	-15.8
Judgments of Condemnation	155	210	298	323	358	520	**520**	0.0
Judgments, Rule 62-II	153	244	274	352	294	354	**386**	9.0
TOTAL	3,258	3,667	4,354	4,523	5,007	6,124	**6,311**	3.1

TABLE 20: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Pending January 1	2	122	198	444	288	4,883*	7,909	**7,418**	- 6.2
Filed	115,703	116,782	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	**104,792**	2.2
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	**1,053**	138.8
Total to be Disposed	115,705	116,904	120,806	114,852	110,749	112,584	110,847	**113,263**	2.2
Dispositions	115,583	116,706	120,362	114,564	110,539	107,481	103,429	**107,930**	4.4
Pending December 31	122	198	444	288	210	7,909*	7,418	**5,333**	-28.1

*Adjustment was explained in 1979 Annual Report.

TABLE 21: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SMALL CLAIMS ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Pending January 1	2,062	2,388	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	**1,792**	- 8.2
Filed	35,832	30,512	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	**24,957**	- 5.0
Reactivated/Reinstated	5,413	5,063	6,591	9,697	7,902	6,089	2,598	**2,605**	0.3
Total to be Disposed	43,307	37,963	36,557	39,999	35,798	34,709	30,835	**29,354**	- 4.8
Not Served	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,071	**7,945**	12.4
Dispositions	40,919	35,836	34,602	37,936	33,886	32,756	21,972	**19,004**	-13.5
Pending December 31	2,388	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	**2,405**	34.2
Cases filed by Individuals without Attorney (included above in cases filed)	2,617	3,720	4,045	5,088	4,723	5,012	5,356	**5,003**	- 6.6

SUPERIOR COURT
FAMILY DIVISION

		Page
TABLE 22	Comparative Analysis of Juvenile Case Activity	56
TABLE 23	Summary of Delinquency and PINS Cases [by Sex and Reasons for Referral]	57
EXHIBIT IX	Trend of Juvenile Referrals	58
TABLE 24	Juvenile Referrals [by Age]	59
EXHIBIT X	Juvenile Rate of Referrals — Wards Where Crimes were Committed	60
EXHIBIT XI	Juvenile Rate of Referrals — Wards Where Juveniles Reside	60
TABLE 25	Wards Where Delinquent Crimes were Committed [by Charge]	61
TABLE 26	Wards Where Delinquent Crimes were Committed [by Sex and Age]	61
TABLE 27	Wards Where Delinquents Reside [by Charge]	62
TABLE 28	Wards Where Delinquents Reside [by Sex and Age]	62
TABLE 29	PINS and ISC Cases — Wards Where Juveniles Reside [by Charge]	63
TABLE 30	PINS and ISC Cases — Wards Where Juveniles Reside [by Sex and Age]	63
TABLE 31	Comparative Analysis of Intrafamily and Neglect Activity	64
TABLE 32	Comparative Analysis of Domestic Relations Activity	65
TABLE 33	Comparative Summary of Mental Health Actions	66
TABLE 34	Volunteer Attorney Program — Type of Attorney	66
TABLE 35	Volunteer Attorney Program — Type of Neglect Hearing	66

An Appendix containing 1979 Juvenile Statistical Data begins on page 91.

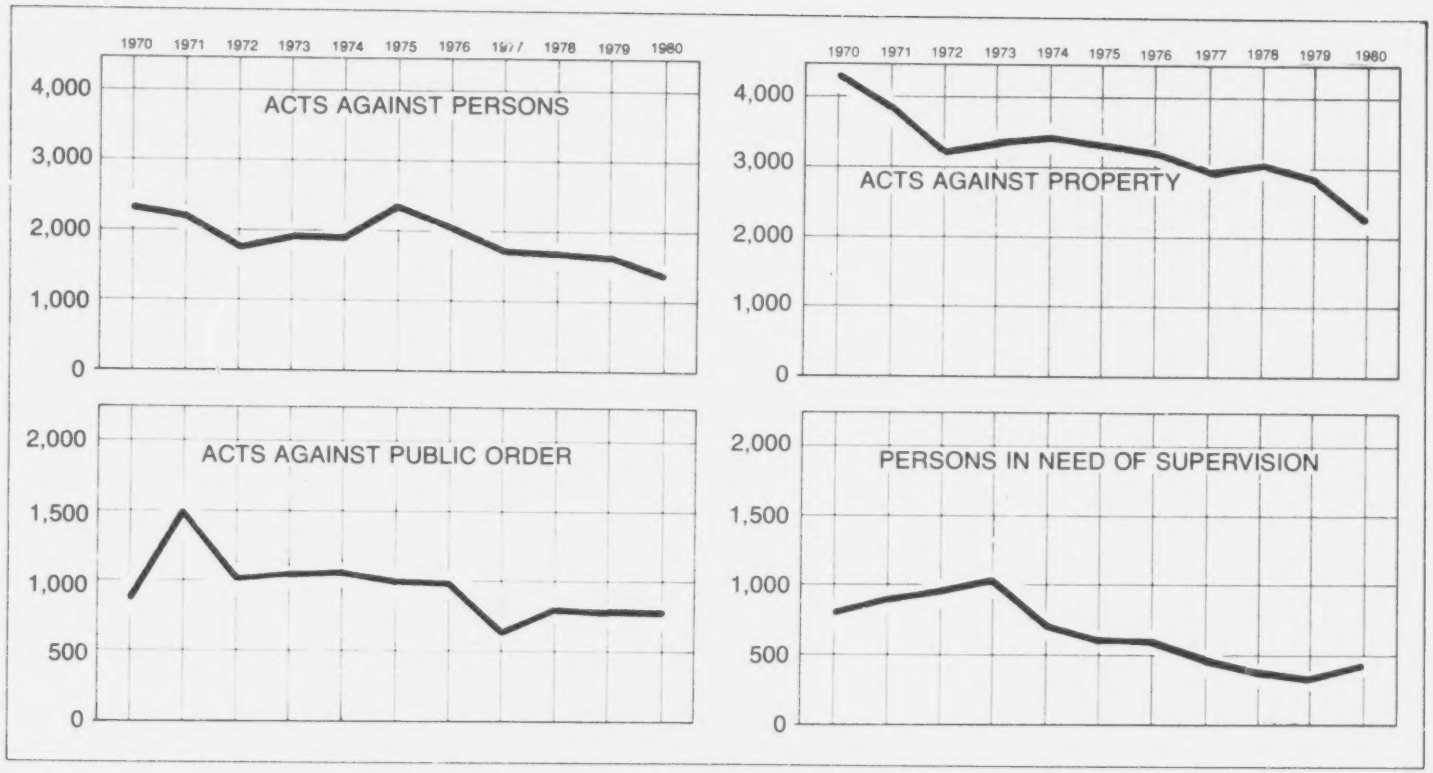
TABLE 22: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CASE ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
PENDING January 1	1,220	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	41.9
New Referrals								
Acts Against Persons	1,860	2,313	2,039	1,692	1,673	1,612	1,330	-17.5
Acts Against Property	3,410	3,302	3,216	2,945	3,048	2,846	2,223	-21.9
Acts Against Public Order	1,107	993	981	639	791	779	765	- 1.8
Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)	702	604	590	225	153	140	203	45.0
Interstate Compact (ISC)	—	—	—	249	217	196	210	7.1
TOTAL	7,079	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	-15.1
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	-38.5
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	8,299	8,958	8,991	7,263	6,941	6,568	6,132	- 6.6
DISPOSITIONS								
Not Petitioned	1,341	684	1,044	1,722	1,768	1,449	1,486	2.6
Closed	1,833	2,046	2,596	1,079	742	852	757	-11.2
Committed to SSA	256	269	390	428	376	438	404	- 7.8
Consent Decree	1,210	1,448	1,369	777	752	647	317	-51.0
Dismissed	822	1,198	616	408	449	383	459	19.8
Disposed on Another Case	38	24	143	208	415	510	460	- 9.8
Transferred to Adult Court	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Probation	710	534	584	700	540	611	863	41.2
Suspended Commitment	90	181	274	313	338	275	36	-86.9
Other	251	408	461	569	579	10	8	-20.0
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	6,553	6,793	7,478	6,204	5,959	5,175	4,790	- 7.4
PENDING December 31	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	1,342	- 3.7
Delinquency	1,614	2,041	1,452	1,033	944	1,341	1,238	- 7.7
PINS and ISC	132	124	61	26	38	52	104	100.0

TABLE 23: SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCY AND PINS CASES [BY SEX AND REASONS FOR REFERRAL]

	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
	1973			1974			1975			1976		
Acts Against Persons	1,884	1,644	240	1,860	1,674	186	2,313	2,080	233	2,039	1,815	224
Acts Against Property	3,340	3,100	240	3,410	3,174	236	3,302	3,074	228	3,216	2,997	219
Acts Against Public Order	1,091	943	148	1,107	968	139	993	856	137	981	805	176
PINS and ISC	1,025	489	536	702	345	357	604	263	341	590	230	360
TOTAL	7,340	6,176	1,164	7,079	6,161	918	7,212	6,273	939	6,826	5,847	979
Ratio of Boys to Girls		84%	16%		87%	13%		87%	13%		86%	14%
	1977			1978			1979			1980		
Acts Against Persons	1,692	1,504	188	1,673	1,474	199	1,612	1,452	160	**1,330**	**1,184**	**146**
Acts Against Property	2,945	2,666	279	3,048	2,784	264	2,846	2,615	231	**2,223**	**2,010**	**213**
Acts Against Public Order	639	522	117	791	668	123	779	653	126	**765**	**675**	**90**
PINS and ISC	474	222	252	370	169	201	336	163	173	**413**	**168**	**245**
TOTAL	5,750	4,914	836	5,882	5,095	787	5,573	4,883	690	**4,731**	**4,037**	**694**
Ratio of Boys to Girls		85%	15%		87%	13%		88%	12%		**85%**	**15%**

EXHIBIT IX: TREND OF JUVENILE REFERRALS*



*1970 through 1973 are on a fiscal year basis. 1974 through 1979 are on a calendar year basis.

TABLE 24: JUVENILE REFERRALS [BY AGE]

1980

	Age										Total
	Under 9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 and over	
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	6	6	15	16	47	102	228	303	282	325	1,330
Assault:											
Aggravated	1	3	5	4	11	29	68	81	79	90	371
Simple	2	1	2	2	11	18	44	54	34	38	206
Homicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	—	—	—	2	2	10	25	28	40	43	150
Rape	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	4
Robbery:											
Armed	—	—	—	3	3	2	9	31	24	24	96
Force and Violence	2	2	7	3	12	25	62	86	84	110	393
Attempted	—	—	1	1	4	6	7	5	10	12	46
Other	1	—	—	1	4	10	13	17	10	5	61
ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY	5	11	20	50	67	150	348	448	541	583	2,223
Burglary I	—	3	—	—	8	3	7	9	7	3	40
Attempted Burglary I	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	3	7	23
Burglary II	1	3	6	10	15	29	46	99	89	89	387
Attempted Burglary II	—	—	—	—	—	2	15	11	15	13	56
Larceny:											
Grand	—	—	—	7	14	30	72	83	104	124	434
Petit	1	3	3	15	11	36	84	102	123	116	494
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	—	—	1	4	3	12	53	59	123	122	377
Other	3	2	10	14	16	37	68	76	77	109	412
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	—	—	—	3	6	28	69	164	196	299	765
Narcotics:											
Sale/Possession	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	16	27	52
Possession of Marijuana	—	—	—	1	1	3	22	52	82	143	304
Other	—	—	—	2	5	25	44	106	98	129	409
PINS	—	2	4	6	19	34	43	48	30	17	203
Beyond Control	—	2	4	5	15	29	33	37	27	16	168
Runaway from Home	—	—	—	--	1	—	2	—	1	—	4
Truancy from School	—	—	—	1	3	5	8	11	2	1	31
ISC	3	—	1	1	2	10	34	46	64	49	210
TOTAL	14	19	40	76	141	324	722	1,009	1,113	1,273	4,731

EXHIBIT X: JUVENILE RATE OF REFERRALS — WARDS WHERE CRIMES WERE COMMITTED

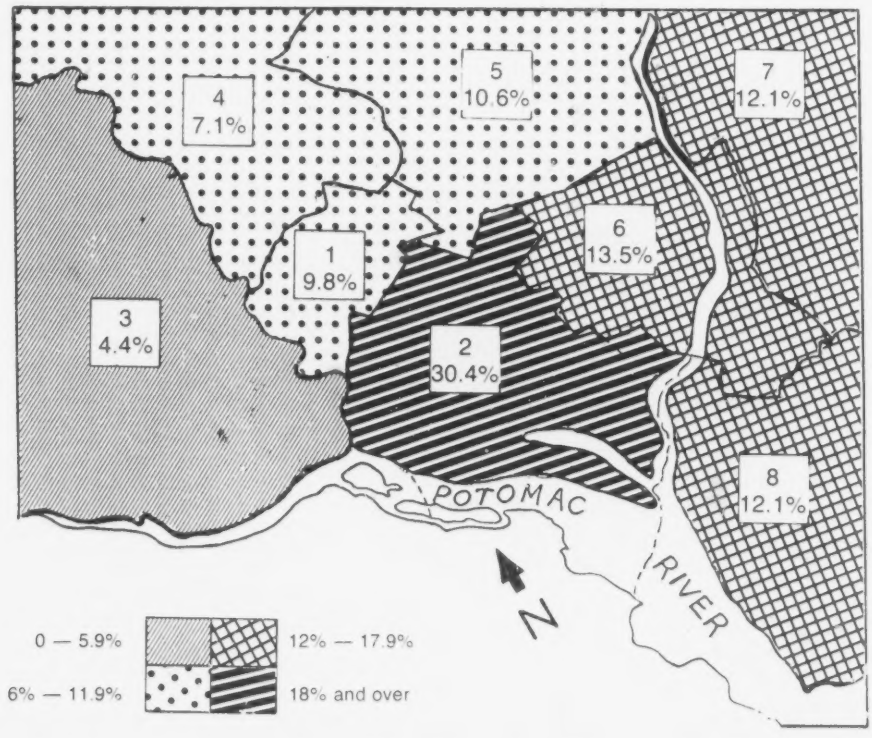
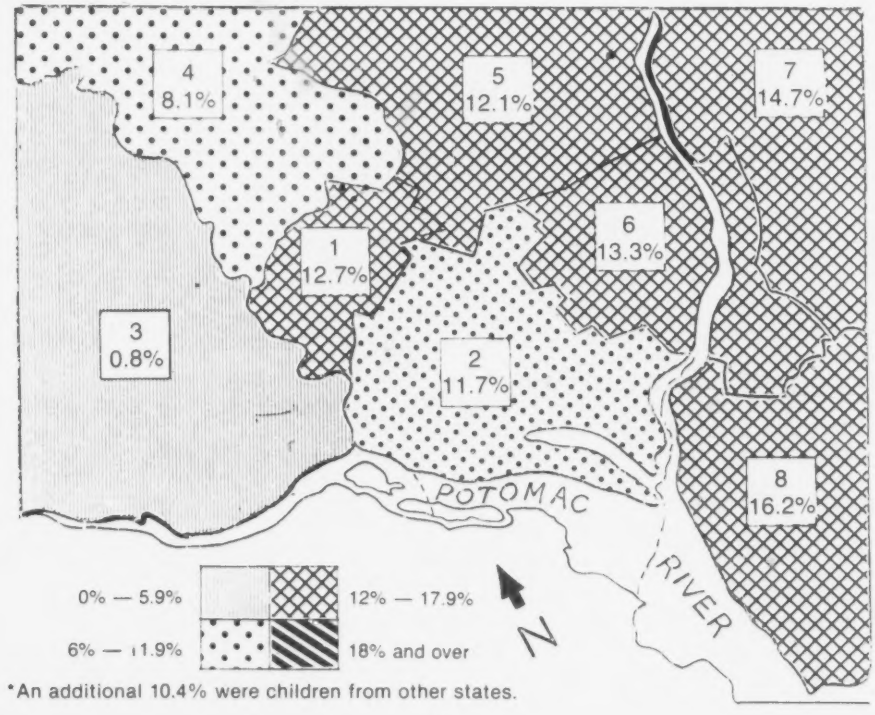


EXHIBIT XI: JUVENILE RATE OF REFERRALS — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE*



*An additional 10.4% were children from other states.

TABLE 25: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENT CRIMES WERE COMMITTED [BY CHARGE]

1980

	Ward								Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	135	288	67	93	112	176	183	198	1,252
Assault:									
Aggravated	35	70	18	30	36	49	52	65	355
Simple	16	21	13	12	18	27	28	52	187
Homicide	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	21	40	9	18	14	18	21	9	150
Rape	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Robbery:									
Armed	11	16	9	2	6	13	16	12	85[a]
Force and Violence	46	104	13	22	27	57	48	46	363
Attempted	3	20	5	—	4	8	6	3	49
Other	3	15	—	8	7	3	12	9	57
ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY	177	721	99	138	231	286	246	223	2,121
Burglary I	5	8	1	2	4	8	5	6	39
Attempted Burglary I	3	3	3	2	5	4	2	—	22
Burglary II	32	84	18	24	45	60	29	49	341
Attempted Burglary II	4	6	—	14	11	9	10	1	55
Larceny:									
Grand	30	135	30	22	48	58	55	57	435
Petit	30	283	31	11	23	33	36	29	476
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	34	110	5	19	48	64	55	32	367
Other	39	92	11	44	47	50	54	49	386
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	106	198	21	68	60	114	91	86	744
Narcotics:									
Sale/Possession	23	7	3	4	2	7	—	7	53
Possession of Marijuana	49	59	8	35	20	37	50	40	298
Other	34	132	10	29	38	70	41	39	393
TOTAL	418	1,207	187	299	403	576	520	507	4,117[b]

[a]This figure includes 36 guns, 10 knives, and 39 unspecified weapons.

[b]Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 26: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENT CRIMES WERE COMMITTED [BY SEX AND AGE]

1980

Age	Ward																Total		Total
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8				
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
8-9	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	5	—	4	—	1	1	16	3	19
10-11	6	2	18	1	1	—	4	—	5	—	12	3	13	2	6	—	65	8	73
12-13	26	6	48	10	1	—	17	1	29	2	25	8	32	5	38	10	216	42	258
14-15	94	14	265	31	44	8	85	7	119	7	152	10	151	6	121	28	1,031	111	1,142
16-17	177	11	534	103	99	4	120	10	163	11	263	18	221	17	221	26	1,798	200	1,998
18 and over	74	5	173	23	29	1	50	4	58	6	72	8	63	6	50	5	569	58	627
TOTAL	379	39	1,039	168	174	13	277	22	376	27	529	47	484	36	437	70	3,695	422	4,117*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 27: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENTS RESIDE [BY CHARGE]

1980

	Ward								Out of Town	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	169	143	9	99	139	181	207	265	59	1,271
Assault:										
Aggravated	48	31	2	33	32	50	60	87	16	359
Simple	24	20	4	14	21	27	28	51	8	197
Homicide	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	27	14	1	12	18	26	20	28	4	150
Rape	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
Robbery:										
Armed	10	8	1	6	8	9	20	16	8	86[a]
Force and Violence	50	50	1	26	47	50	62	64	17	367
Attempted	7	12	—	—	7	11	5	6	2	50
Other	3	7	—	7	6	7	12	10	4	56
ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY	269	285	16	186	304	279	310	313	157	2,119
Burglary I	2	6	—	2	6	8	8	7	—	39
Attempted Burglary I	2	1	—	1	6	4	3	1	2	20
Burglary II	37	51	7	30	53	45	32	59	23	337
Attempted Burglary II	3	5	—	10	10	9	13	4	2	56
Larceny:										
Grand	45	66	4	43	64	61	63	73	15	434
Petit	87	77	3	25	66	57	62	75	23	475
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	43	32	—	29	49	44	57	40	61	355
Other	50	47	2	46	50	51	72	54	31	403
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	108	75	10	66	75	108	116	117	79	754
Narcotics:										
Sale/Possession	9	5	1	9	1	2	2	12	10	51
Possession of Marijuana	53	19	5	31	24	39	56	52	23	302
Other	46	51	4	26	50	67	58	53	46	401
TOTAL	546	503	35	351	518	568	633	695	295	4,144[b]

[a]This figure includes 37 guns, 10 knives, and 39 unspecified weapons.

[b]Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 28: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENTS RESIDE [BY SEX AND AGE]

1980

	Ward																				
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		Out of Town		Total		
Age	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
8 - 9	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	5	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	14	3	17
10 - 11	13	2	10	2	—	—	5	—	5	—	16	—	4	2	8	1	1	—	62	7	69
12 - 13	36	9	31	5	—	—	18	1	32	2	20	11	29	4	41	9	5	1	212	42	254
14 - 15	120	24	138	8	10	1	103	11	131	10	164	9	183	14	158	31	53	8	1,060	116	1,176
16 - 17	223	22	224	25	20	—	134	18	219	31	235	19	274	25	317	37	145	22	1,791	199	1,990
18 and over	88	6	52	8	3	1	56	4	79	6	81	8	90	5	78	13	54	6	581	57	638
TOTAL	482	64	455	48	33	2	317	34	468	50	521	47	583	50	603	92	258	37	3,720	424	4,144*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 29: PINS AND ISC CASES — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE [BY CHARGE]

1980

	Ward								Out of Town	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
PINS	21	18	1	10	23	21	22	22	3	141
Beyond Control	19	17	1	10	23	20	20	22	3	135
Runaway from Home	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Truancy from School	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
ISC	1	3	—	2	1	4	4	7	165	187
Fugitive from Justice	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	4
Runaway from Out of State	—	3	—	2	1	3	4	6	164	183
TOTAL	22	21	1	12	24	25	26	29	168	328*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 30: PINS AND ISC CASES — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE [BY SEX AND AGE]

1980

	Ward																Out of Town		Total		
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8						
Age	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total
8 - 9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	3
10 - 11	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	8	1	9
12 - 13	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	3	1	4	2	—	3	3	2	2	2	12	19	31
14 - 15	3	9	4	2	—	1	—	5	4	10	3	6	1	3	1	9	22	24	38	69	107
16 - 17	2	3	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	6	2	6	4	11	4	8	37	55	53	91	144
18 and over	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	9	15	16	18	34
TOTAL	6	16	13	8	—	1	2	10	7	17	11	14	9	17	10	19	72	96	130	198	328*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

An Appendix containing 1979 Juvenile Statistical Data begins on page 91.

TABLE 31: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY AND NEGLECT ACTIVITY

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
TOTAL INTRAFAMILY and NEGLECT								
PENDING January 1	662	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	27.6
FILED	1,427	1,339	1,383	1,354	1,195	1,276	1,314	3.0
TOTAL to be Disposed	2,089	2,046	2,096	2,036	1,955	2,284	2,600	13.8
DISPOSITIONS	1,382	1,333	1,414	1,276	947	998	2,334	133.9
PENDING December 31	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	266[a]	NA
INTRAFAMILY								
PENDING January 1	339	489	492	505	595	884	1,152	30.3
FILED	734	795	818	815	693	810	724	-10.6
TOTAL to be Disposed	1,073	1,284	1,310	1,320	1,288	1,694	1,876	10.7
DISPOSITIONS	584	792	805	725	404	542	1,790[a]	NA
Active Cases awaiting Disposition	113	121	130	119	133	56	—	—
Inactive Cases	376	371	375	476	751	1,096	—	—
PENDING December 31	489	492	505	595	884	1,152	86[a]	NA
NEGLECT								
PENDING January 1	323	218	221	177	165	124	134	8.1
FILED								
Abandoned by Parent	—	25	13	18	23	20	8	-60.0
Abused Child	—	147	142	165	229	180	194	7.8
Homeless or Without Parental Care	—	366	376	350	250	266	387	45.5
Other	—	6	34	6	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	693	544	565	539	502	466	590	26.6
TOTAL to be Disposed	1,016	762	786	716	667	590	724	22.7
DISPOSITIONS								
Not Petitioned	—	63	82	116	66	38	56	47.4
Committed	—	176	201	173	199	215	255	18.6
Dismissed	—	146	153	110	103	66	86	30.3
Protective Supervision	—	145	168	147	169	134	145	8.2
Other	—	11	5	5	6	3	2	-33.3
TOTAL	798	541	609	551	543	456	544[b]	19.3
PENDING December 31	218	221	177	165	124	134	180	34.3

[a]These figures reflect an adjustment of 249 cases. They include 1,122 inactive cases formerly counted in the pending balance.

[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of -11 cases.

TABLE 32: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS									
Pending January 1	5,056	4,891	5,494[a]	6,074[b]	7,017	7,282[c]	7,438	**7,931**	6.6
Filed	6,230	6,250	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	**7,888**	11.4
Disposed	6,395	5,873	5,602	4,976	5,734	6,452	6,588	**7,150**	8.5
Pending December 31	4,891	5,268	6,058	7,017	7,915	7,438	7,931	**8,669**	9.3
DIVORCE									
Pending January 1	3,348	3,506	3,597	3,963	4,831	4,978[c]	4,753	**4,426**	- 6.9
Filed	4,309	4,251	4,155	3,990	4,334	4,320	4,161	**4,077**	- 2.0
Disposed	4,151	4,160	3,789	3,122	3,554	4,545	4,488	**4,682**	4.3
Pending December 31	3,506	3,597	3,963	4,831	5,611	4,753	4,426	**3,821**	-13.7
ADOPTION									
Pending January 1	302	214	220	168	210	223	233	**244**	4.7
Filed	473	440	387	388	404	320	350	**306**	-12.6
Disposed	561	434	439	346	391	310	339	**295**	-13.0
Pending December 31	214	220	168	210	223	233	244	**255**	4.5
PATERNITY									
Pending January 1	169	259	278	359	395	360	397	**831**	109.3
Filed	266	224	293	406	410	532	1,104	**1,491**	35.1
Disposed	176	205	212	370	445	495	670	**903**	34.8
Pending December 31	259	278	359	395	360	397	831	**1,419**	70.8
SUPPORT									
Pending January 1	463	307	621[a]	584	676	587	548	**659**	20.3
Filed	365	465	378	242	405	255	364	**477**	31.0
Disposed	521	377	415	150	494	294	253	**336**	32.8
Pending December 31	307	395	584	676	587	548	659	**800**	21.4
HABEAS CORPUS									
Pending January 1	8	11	10	25[b]	26	23	17	**6**	-64.7
Filed	17	6	24	6	17	20	14	**15**	7.1
Disposed	14	7	25	5	20	26	25	**16**	-36.0
Pending December 31	11	10	9	26	23	17	6	**5**	-16.7
RECIPROCAL SUPPORT									
Pending January 1	766	594	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	**1,765**	18.5
Filed	800	864	929	887	1,062	1,161	1,088	**1,522**	39.9
Disposed	972	690	722	983	830	782	813	**918**	12.9
Pending December 31	594	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	**2,369**	34.2

[a]This figure reflects an adjustment of 226 cases.

[b]This figure reflects an adjustment of 16 cases.

[c]This figure reflects an adjustment of 633 cases.

TABLE 33: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MENTAL HEALTH ACTIONS

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	**1980**	% Change 1979-1980
Trial by Jury	4	7	11	9	10	16	12	**9**	-25.0
Trial by Court	—	1	3	3	5	11	3	**6**	100.0
Miscellaneous Mental Health Cases Filed	2,009	1,993	1,584	1,576	1,572	1,537	1,532	**1,546**	0.9
Orders Signed	—	3,619	3,161	3,665	3,373	3,399	3,979	**4,180**	5.1
Judicial Petitions Filed	729	686	593	760	691	680	877	**910**	3.8
Judicial Petitions Closed	751	665	601	726	726	682	826	**906**	9.7
Judicial Petitons Pending	57	78	70	104	69	67	118	**122**	3.4

TABLE 34: VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY PROGRAM — TYPE OF ATTORNEY

1980

Staff	3
Volunteers	54
Georgetown University	
Students	14
Supervisors	2
TOTAL	73

TABLE 35: VOLUNTEER ATTORNEY PROGRAM — TYPE OF NEGLECT HEARING

1980

	Total
Initial Hearings	419
Further Initial Hearings	130
Status	181
Trials	491
Dispositions	91
Reviews	1,779
Motions — Post and Pretrial	78
Placement Hearings	76
Custody Orders	61
Termination of Parental Rights	76
TOTAL	3,382

SUPERIOR COURT
TAX DIVISION

Page

TABLE 36 Tax Division Activity 68

TABLE 36: TAX DIVISION ACTIVITY

	1980
CRIMINAL TAX CASES	
PENDING January 1	25
FILED	6
REINSTATED	—
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	31
DISPOSITIONS	
Nolle Prosequi	8
Dismissed	—
Jury Trials	1
Court Trials	—
Pleas	15
Bench Warrants Issued/Expired	2
TOTAL	26
PENDING December 1	5
CIVIL TAX CASES	
PENDING January 1	291
FILED	200
CERTIFIED FROM ANOTHER DIVISION	1
REINSTATED	3
TOTAL TO BE DISPOSED	495
DISPOSITIONS	
Dismissed/Withdrawn	14
Stipulations for Entry of Decision	30
Court Trials	8
Motions for Summary Judgment Granted	8
Judgments	1
Other	1
TOTAL	62
PENDING December 31	433

SUPERIOR COURT

AUDITOR-MASTER DIVISION

Page

TABLE 37 Comparative Analysis of Auditor-Master Activity 70

TABLE 37: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AUDITOR-MASTER ACTIVITY*

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
PENDING January 1									
Superior Court	328	296	373	296	333	519	371	413	11.3
U.S. District Court	166	95	89	55	59	84	73	69	- 5.5
TOTAL	494	391	462	351	392	603	444	482	8.6
FILED									
Superior Court	1,461	1,547	1,512	1,475	1,340	1,379	1,471	1,482	0.7
U.S. District Court	383	296	246	242	227	233	205	197	- 3.9
TOTAL	1,844	1,843	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	1,679	0.2
DISPOSITIONS									
Superior Court	1,493	1,470	1,589	1,438	1,154	1,527	1,429	1,326	- 7.2
U.S. District Court	454	302	280	238	202	244	209	163	-22.0
TOTAL	1,947	1,772	1,869	1,676	1,356	1,771	1,638	1,489	- 9.1
PENDING December 31									
Superior Court	296	373	296	333	519	371	413	569	37.8
U.S. District Court	95	89	55	59	84	73	69	103	49.3
TOTAL	391	462	351	392	603	444	482	672	39.4

*Activity includes fiduciary accounts, orders of reference, and inventories.

SUPERIOR COURT

PROBATE DIVISION

Page

TABLE 38 Probate Division Activity 72

TABLE 38: PROBATE DIVISION ACTIVITY

	1980
TOTAL	
Pending January 1	3,619
Filed	3,188
Disposed	2,156
Pending December 31	4,651
ESTATES OF DECEDENTS	
General Bond	
Pending January 1	1,637
Filed	1,843
Disposed	980
Pending December 31	2,500
Special Bond	
Pending January 1	—
Filed	475
Disposed	475
Pending December 31	—
General Bond Converted to Special Bond	
Pending January 1	—
Filed	40
Disposed	40
Pending December 31	—
Small Estates	
Pending January 1	—
Filed	513
Disposed	447
Pending December 31	66
CONSERVATORSHIPS	
Pending January 1	1,155
Filed	209
Disposed	110
Pending December 31	1,254
GUARDIANSHIPS	
Pending January 1	827
Filed	108
Disposed	104
Pending December 31	831

SUPERIOR COURT

SOCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

		Page
TABLE 39	Comparative Analysis of Adult Probation Activity	74
TABLE 40	Comparative Analysis of Intrafamily, Neglect, and Conciliation Activity	75
TABLE 41	Comparative Analysis of Juvenile Probation Activity	76
TABLE 42	Analysis of Special Projects Activity	77
TABLE 43	Comparative Summary of New Cases Assigned	77

TABLE 39: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION January 1									
Adult Branch	4,062	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,680[a]	4,965	5,373	3,673	-31.6
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,757	—
TOTAL	4,062	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,680	4,965	5,386	5,430	0.8
CASES ASSIGNED									
Adult Branch	2,393	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,195	3,288	2.9
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	1,848	167.8
TOTAL	2,393	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	32.2
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
CASES REMOVED									
Expiration	1,872	1,713	1,378	1,659	1,984	1,903	1,760	1,513	-14.0
Revocation	195	205	186	296	291	257	355	494	39.2
Early Termination	809	651	658	709	792	1,124	1,475	1,684	14.2
Placed in Fugitive Status	—	—	—	485	—	495	251	350	39.4
Transferred to Outreach Project	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2,876	2,569	2,518	3,149	3,067	3,779	3,841	4,041	5.2
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION December 31									
Adult Branch									
Felony	903	1,253	1,526	1,690	1,941	1,809	1,465	1,315	- 10.2
Misdemeanor	2,676	2,28	2,563	2,573	3,024	3,564	2,208	2,392	8.3
Special Projects									
Felony	—	—	—	—	—	—	457	591	29.3
Misdemeanor	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,300	2,264	74.2
TOTAL	3,579	3,533	4,089	4,263	4,965	5,386	5,430	6,562	20.8
PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS									
Felony	1,478	1,658	2,077	2,059	1,852	1,986	2,034	1,658	-18.5
Misdemeanor	2,098	2,343	2,483	2,677	3,298	3,549	3,510	5,186	47.7
TOTAL	3,576	4,001	4,560	4,736	5,150	5,535	5,544	6,844	23.4
Average Monthly Case Load	3,810	3,502	3,667	4,001	4,755	4,912	5,497	5,945	8.1
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	81	81	69	64	73	75	75	76	1.3

[a]This figure was adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

[b]1973 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 40: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY, NEGLECT, AND CONCILIATION ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION January 1									
Intrafamily	} 318	345	545	585	146	96	21	42	100.0
Neglect		105	128	153	200	196	214	167	-22.0
Child Support	4,279	3,917	3,624	1,572	1,614	1,423	1,059	972	- 8.2
TOTAL	4,597	4,367	4,297	2,310	1,960	1,715	1,294	1,181	- 8.7
CASES ASSIGNED									
Intrafamily	3,408	3,024	2,995	2,778	92	33	48	71	47.9
Neglect	670	851	163	150	140	164	81	90	11.1
Child Support	522	184	145	93	89	54	143	233	62.9
TOTAL	4,600	4,059	3,303	3,021	321	251	272	394	44.9
CASES REMOVED									
Intrafamily	3,336	2,824	2,951	2,819	142	108	27	62	129.6
Neglect	610	610	132	187	144	146	128	133	3.9
Child Support	884	477	320	190	280	418	230	132	-42.6
Transferred to Outreach Project	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,830	3,911	3,672	3,196	566	672	385	327	-15.1
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION December 31									
Intrafamily	345	545	585	544	96	21	42	51	21.4
Neglect	105	346	153	116	196	214	167	124	-25.7
Child Support	3,917	3 624	3,190	1,475	1,423	1,059	972	1,073	10.4
TOTAL	4,367	4,515[a]	3,928[a]	2,135[a]	1,715	1,294	1,181	1,248	5.7
AVERAGE MONTHLY CASE LOAD									
Intrafamily	299	445	581	565	102	51	28	64	128.6
Neglect	75	225	154	135	197	199	186	138	-25.8
Child Support	4,108	3,771	3,277	1,524	1,516	1,186	1,028	1,002	- 2.5
TOTAL	4,482	4,441	4,012	2,224	1,815	1,436	1,242	1,204	- 3.1
Social Investigations Completed	—	546	515	529	370	332	248	219	-11.7
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	28	31	32	29	28	26	20	18	-10.0

[a] Adjustment is explained in 1979 Annual Report.

[b] 1973 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 41: COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
CASES UNDER SUPERVISION January 1									
Consent Decree	868	743	504	600	657	360	494	208	-57.9
Probation	1,261	963	574	606	698	732	613	564	- 8.0
Suspended Commitment			170	233	346	329	383	304	-20.6
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
TOTAL	2,129	1,706	1,248	1,439	1,701[a]	1,421	1,490	1,129	-24.2
CASES ASSIGNED									
Consent Decree	1,389	1,089	1,467	1,221	838	764	708	310	-56.2
Probation	928	817	779	736	930	686	776	906	16.8
Suspended Commitment			219	244	290	344	280	27	-90.4
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	234	588.2
TOTAL	2,317	1,906	2,465	2,201	2,058	1,794	1,798	1,477	-17.9
CASES REMOVED									
Expiration	2,137	1,841	1,744	1,817	1,821	1,198	1,089	780	-28.4
Revocation	254	209	188	103	182	160	85	61	-28.2
Early Termination	349	314	219	233	335	210	204	444	117.6
Special Projects	—	—	123	—	—	—	14	209	NA
Other	—	—	—	—	—	157	767	93	NA
TOTAL	2,740	2,364	2,274	2,153	2,338	1,725	2,159	1,587	-26.5
Cases under Supervision December 31									
Consent Decree	743	504	600	581	360	494	208	144	-30.8
Probation	963	574	606	614	732	613	564	725	28.5
Suspended Commitment		170	233	292	329	383	304	72	-76.3
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	78	47.2
TOTAL	1,706	1,248	1,439	1,487	1,421	1,490	1,129	1,019	- 9.7
Social Reports Completed	1,830	1,887	2,051	2,867	2,974	3,802	4,311	3,488	-19.1
Average Monthly Supervision Case Load	1,918	1,406	1,344	1,471	1,604	1,359	1,075	1,045	- 2.8
Intake Cases	4,471	4,464	4,501	4,368	4,136	4,058	3,906	3,256	-16.6
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions[b]	57	55	50	47	49	49	48	48	— 0.0

[a]Figures were adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

[b]1973 through 1976 figures are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions.

TABLE 42: ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY

1980

	Pending Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned	Cases Removed	Case Load December 31
Minimum Supervision	1,638	1,774	1,824	1,588
Traffic Alcohol Program	—	799	54	745
Community Services	119	728	352	495
Adult Restitution	21	66	11	76
Special Projects (Adult)	—	58	31	27
Ujima	37	77	114	—
Crossroads Diversion	449	934	1,158	225
Juvenile Restitution	53	234	209	78
TOTAL	2,317	4,670*	3,753	3,234

*This figure includes 3,136 new cases and 1,534 inter-office transfers.

TABLE 43: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASES ASSIGNED*

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Adult Probation Services	2,393	2,523	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	32.2
Intrafamily Probation Services	4,600	4,059	3,303	3,021	321	251	272	394	44.9
Juvenile Probation Services	2,317	1,906	2,465	2,201	2,058	1,794	1,798	1,477	-17.9
Crossroads Diversion	—	—	449	483	671	714	1,368	934	-31.7
TOTAL	9,310	8,488	9,291	9,028	6,402	6,946	7,323	7,941	8.4

*Inter-office transfers are not included.

SUPERIOR COURT

MARRIAGE BUREAU

Page

TABLE 44 Comparative Summary of Marriage Bureau Activity 80

TABLE 44: COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MARRIAGE BUREAU ACTIVITY

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	**1980**	% Change 1979-1980
Minister Licenses Issued	419	400	399	385	386	421	389	**460**	18.3
Marriage Applications Received	5,978	5,456	5,079	4,900	4,923	4,931	5,223	**5,442**	4.2
Marriage Licenses Issued	5,812	5,305	4,902	4,676	4,787	4,807	5,068	**5,320**	5.0
Religious Ceremonies Performed	4,775	4,496	4,102	4,103	4,105	4,061	4,111	**4,321**	5.1
Civil Ceremonies Performed	886	775	682	508	534	563	765	**871**	13.9

COURT SYSTEM

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

		Page
TABLE 45	Receipts and Disbursements	82
TABLE 46	Cash Revenue	83
TABLE 47	Statement of Appropriated Funds	84
TABLE 48	Grants Awarded	84
TABLE 49	Criminal Justice Act — Appropriations vs. Payments	85

TABLE 45: RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

	1979		1980	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
COURT OF APPEALS	$ 266,157.90	$ 266,157.90	$ 277,784.47	$ 277,784.47
SUPERIOR COURT				
Criminal Division				
Fines and Forfeitures	4,708,581.20	3,927,731.20	1,525,355.73	1,131,491.68
Refunds and Transfers	—	589,675.67	—	564,870.75
Total	4,708,581.20	4,517,406.87	1,525,355.73	1,696,362.43
Civil Division				
Fees	1,142,198.87	1,142,198.87	1,202,783.71	1,202,783.71
Escrow	15,000,475.05	14,383,766.96	3,408,938.93	3,466,979.86
Total	16,142,673.92	15,525,965.83	4,611,722.64	4,669,763.57
Family Division				
Fees	34,588.45	34,588.45	34,570.03	34,570.03
Escrow	8,635,619.20	8,556,652.45	9,393,744.76	9,452,609.09
Total	8,670,207.65	8,591,240.90	9,428,314.79	9,487,179.12
Tax Division — Fees	880.00	880.00	1,010.00	1,010.00
Auditor-Master Division — Fees	136,329.85	136,329.85	97,249.59	97,249.59
Probate Division				
Fees	379,880.74	379,880.74	332,155.19	332,155.19
Escrow	140,893.39	140,893.39	199,399.34	199,399.34
Total	520,774.13	520,774.13	531,554.53	531,554.53
Marriage Bureau — Fees	34,591.25	34,591.25	36,449.88	36,449.88
Other Revenue				
Interest Earned	197,656.45	197,656.45	282,127.57	282,127.57
Unclaimed Deposits (exceeding two years)	—	191,413.37	—	216,549.27
Total	197,656.45	389,069.82	282,127.57	498,676.84
TOTAL SUPERIOR COURT	$30,411,694.45	$29,716,258.65	$16,513,784.73	$17,018,245.96
COURT SYSTEM				
Court Reporter Division — Transcripts	$ 6,838.68	$ 6,838.68	$ 4,222.85	$ 4,222.85
GRAND TOTAL — DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS	$30,684,691.03	$29,989,255.23	$16,795,792.05	$17,300,253.28

TABLE 46: CASH REVENUE

	1979	1980
COURT OF APPEALS		
Fees	$ 266,157.90	$ 277,784.47
SUPERIOR COURT		
Criminal Division —		
Fines and Forfeitures		
District of Columbia	136,872.66	210,849.97
United States	95,429.65	200,012.99
Traffic	3,695,428.69	720,628.72
Total	3,927,731.00	1,131,491.68
Civil Division — Fees		
Civil Actions	439,201.40	491,176.63
Small Claims	128,398.60	115,946.03
Landlord and Tenant	574,598.87	595,661.05
Total	1,142,198.87	1,202,783.71
Family Division — Fees	34,588.45	34,570.03
Tax Division — Fees	880.00	1,010.00
Auditor-Master Division — Fees	136,329.85	97,249.59
Probate Division — Fees	379,880.74	332,155.19
Marriage Bureau	34,591.25	36,449.88
Other Revenue		
Interest Income	197,656.45	282,127.57
Unclaimed Deposits (exceeding two years)	191,413.37	216,549.27
Total	389,069.82	498,676.84
TOTAL SUPERIOR COURT	$6,045,269.98	$3,334,386.92
COURT SYSTEM		
Court Reporter Division — Transcripts	$ 6,838.68	$ 4,222.85
GRAND TOTAL — DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS	$6,318,266.56	$3,616,394.24

TABLE 47: STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

	Fiscal Year 1980		Fiscal Year 1981	
	Authorized Positions	Actual Obligations	Authorized Positions	Appropriations
Court of Appeals	70	$ 2,156,000	70	$ 2,314,900
Superior Court	901	24,772,070	875	25,513,600
Court System	64	4,900,342	64	5,008,000*
TOTAL	1,035	$31,828,412	1,009	$32,836,500

*For the first time, $3,322,400 was appropriated to cover debt service. This amount is not included in the above figure.

TABLE 48: GRANTS AWARDED

	1979	1980
COURT OF APPEALS		
Judicial Planning	$ 50,000	$ 44,500
Minicomputer Project	91,100	—
Word Processing System	—	110,000
Total	$141,100	$154,500
SUPERIOR COURT		
Screening and Diversion of Alleged Delinquents	$216,700	$162,525
Guardian Ad Litem	190,700	190,700
District of Columbia Courthouse Public Information System	65,000	—
Presentence Investigation Report Program	48,596	—
Superior Court Benchbook	42,537	8,000
District of Columbia Community Service Program for Adults		207,250
District of Columbia Juror Utilization and Management Program		75,500
Psychiatric Screening		72,835
Superior Court Central Communications System		65,009
Developing Court Resources		37,000
Total	$563,533	$818,819
GRAND TOTAL	$704,633	$973,319

TABLE 49: CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT — APPROPRIATIONS VS. PAYMENTS
Inception through December 31, 1980

Fiscal Year	Funding Appropriated	Payments through December 31, 1980							
		Legal Services				Expert and Other Services		Total	
		Court of Appeals		Superior Court					
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1975	$ 2,056,100	308	$ 148,379	15,219	$ 2,437,240	1,005	$ 144,323	16,532	$ 2,729,942
1976	2,895,000	393	238,893	17,330	2,934,685	1,853	219,095	19,576	3,392,673
Transition Quarter	675,000	104	63,103	4,948	855,580	515	52,116	5,567	970,799
1977	2,495,000	360	232,352	15,639	2,937,848	1,990	239,560	17,989	3,409,760
1978	3,589,600	473	300,940	14,736	2,821,854	2,106	258,611	17,315	3,381,405
1979	3,239,600	328	187,203	15,031	2,809,342	2,064	270,786	17,423	3,267,331
1980	3,192,400	79	37,652	11,466	1,783,165	1,783	226,521	13,328	2,047,338
1981	3,142,600	2	1,409	159	7,232	155	12,841	316	21,482
TOTAL	$21,285,300	2,047	$1,209,931	94,528	$16,586,946	11,471	$1,423,853	108,046	$19,220,730

COURT SYSTEM

COURT REPORTER DIVISION

Page

TABLE 50 Comparative Report of Transcript Production from Audio Tapes . . . 88
TABLE 51 Comparative Report of Transcript Production by Court Reporters . . . 89

TABLE 50: COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION FROM AUDIO TAPES

Production/Staffing	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-1980
Pages Produced by Court Transcriber-Typists									
Appeal Cases	700	880	751	763	321	284	759	1,033	36.1
Non-Appeal Cases	3,607	2,202	2,446	1,202	1,185	1,675	3,451	2,314	- 32.9
Judge-Ordered Transcripts	63	277	315	506	181	218	443	281	- 36.6
Total	4,370	3,359	3,512	2,471	1,687	2,177	4,653	3,628	- 22.0
Pages Produced by Transcription Services									
Appeal Cases	1,804	334	523	1,486	256	563	2,663	2,496	- 6.3
Non-Appeal Cases	2,200	844	494	1,010	1,019	2,408	3,686	7,988	116.7
Total	4,004	1,178	1,017	2,496	1,275	2,971	6,349	10,484	65.1
TOTAL	8,374	4,537	4,529	4,967	2,962	5,148	11,002	14,112	28.3
Number of Cases Pending Transcription December 31	—	—	—	40	19	73	15	41	173.3
Number of Transcriber-Typist Positions Authorized December 31	4	4	5	3	2	3	3	2	- 33.3
Number of Courtrooms Equipped with Court Recording System	9	9	9	9	9	11	10	11	10.0

TABLE 51: COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION BY COURT REPORTERS

Production/Statfing	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	**1980**	% Change 1979-1980
Total Pages Produced	150,778	180,772	204,640	219,667	204,578	199,791	24[illegible]51	**261,317**	7.3
Number of Pages Produced for Appeals	67,567	117,802	106,749	127,873	126,092	123,505	152,240	**159,544**	4.8
Number of Pages Produced for Judges	2,993	8,237	14,298	3,350	4,377	4,443	3,976	**2,226**	-44.0
Ratio of Appeal Pages to Total Pages Produced	44.8	65 2	52.2	58.2	61.6	61.8	62.5	**61.5**	- 1.6
Number of Appeal Orders Processed	592	1,196	860	1,006	1,104	1,019	1,149	**1,172**	2.0
Number of Court Reporters on Staff December 31	41	41	39	40	40	39	39	**37**	- 5.1

APPENDIX: JUVENILE STATISTICAL DATA 1979

Publication of the *Juvenile Annual Report* was discontinued in 1978. Henceforth, the most significant portions of this report will be included in the Family Division section of the D.C. Courts' *Annual Report*. In order to provide those who require the continuity of statistical information, the 1979 condensed data is provided in this section.

		Page
TABLE 52	Juvenile Referrals [by Age]	92
EXHIBIT XII	Juvenile Rate of Referrals — Wards Where Crimes Were Committed	93
EXHIBIT XIII	Juvenile Rate of Referrals — Wards Where Juveniles Reside	93
TABLE 53	Wards Where Delinquent Crimes were Committed [by Charge]	94
TABLE 54	Wards Where Delinquent Crimes were Committed [by Sex and Age]	94
TABLE 55	Wards Where Delinquents Reside [by Charge]	95
TABLE 56	Wards Where Delinquents Reside [by Sex and Age]	95
TABLE 57	PINS and ISC Cases — Wards Where Juveniles Reside [by Charge]	96
TABLE 58	PINS and ISC Cases — Wards Where Juveniles Reside [by Sex and Age]	96

TABLE 52: JUVENILE REFERRALS [BY AGE]

1979

	Age										
	Under 9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 and over	Total
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	8	8	18	25	73	150	267	338	343	382	1,612
Assault:											
Aggravated	2	3	3	8	19	29	60	75	90	102	394
Simple	1	—	2	2	13	20	37	53	40	56	224
Homicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	5
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	—	—	2	1	5	20	30	55	50	53	216
Rape	—	—	1	—	—	2	7	2	1	3	16
Robbery:											
Armed	—	—	—	—	2	2	14	18	21	30	87
Force and Violence	3	1	3	9	23	59	86	112	114	119	529
Attempted	—	—	1	1	4	8	9	14	11	11	59
Other	2	4	6	4	7	10	24	7	12	6	82
Acts Against Property	14	29	30	54	139	245	402	615	661	656	2,845
Burglary I	—	—	1	—	5	1	10	20	23	25	85
Attempted Burglary I	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	5	4	2	18
Burglary II	8	20	11	18	47	88	118	168	171	159	808
Attempted Burglary II	—	1	—	1	1	7	8	15	17	12	62
Larceny:											
Grand	1	1	5	4	13	17	40	53	38	56	228
Petit	—	4	7	15	41	48	107	147	163	150	682
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	—	1	1	3	6	27	42	104	129	132	445
Other	5	2	5	13	26	52	75	103	116	120	517
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	—	—	1	6	17	26	70	155	212	293	780
Narcotics:											
Sale/Possession	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	17	32
Possession of Marijuana	—	—	—	1	6	5	19	46	103	149	329
Other	—	—	1	5	11	21	49	105	100	127	419
PINS	2	2	4	3	10	19	30	40	20	10	140
Beyond Control	1	1	2	2	7	15	19	25	20	8	100
Runaway from Home	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Truancy from School	1	1	2	1	3	3	11	15	—	2	39
ISC	—	—	1	5	11	21	24	41	40	53	196
TOTAL	24	39	54	93	250	461	793	1,189	1,276	1,394	5,573

EXHIBIT XII: JUVENILE RATE OF REFERRALS — WARDS WHERE CRIMES WERE COMMITTED

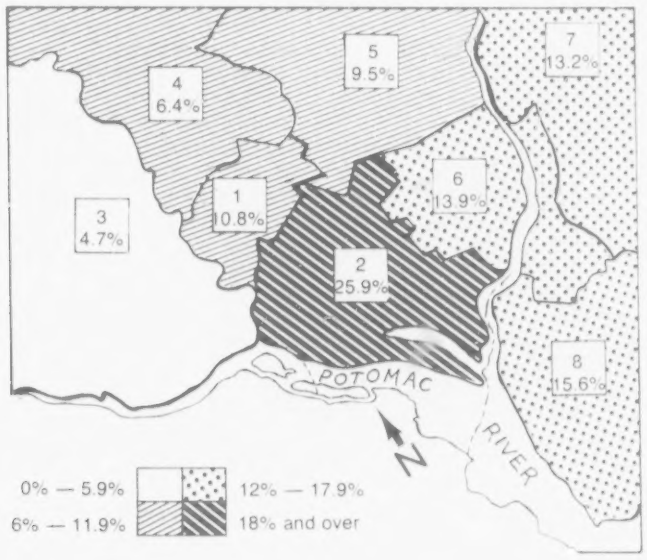
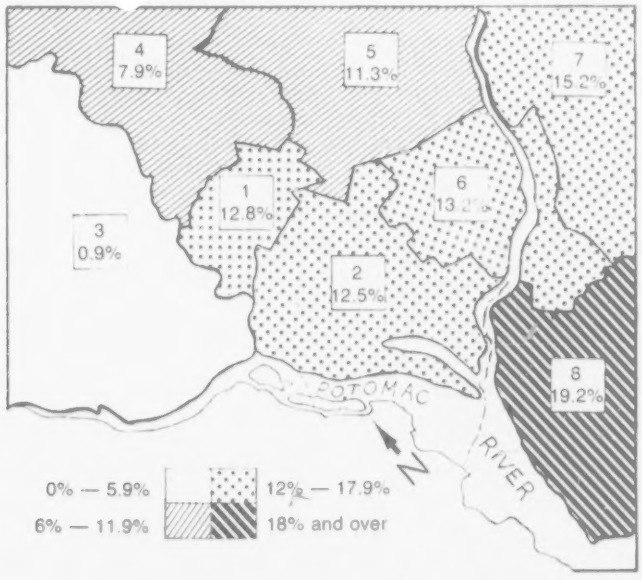


EXHIBIT XIII: JUVENILE RATE OF REFERRALS — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE*



*An additional 7% were children from other states.

TABLE 53: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENT CRIMES WERE COMMITTED [BY CHARGE]

1979

	Ward								Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	131	276	56	105	118	205	195	247	1,333
Assault:									
Aggravated	40	55	12	21	29	50	57	73	337
Simple	23	29	17	14	14	16	30	47	190
Homicide	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	6
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	10	54	8	14	12	42	17	19	176
Rape	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	8
Robbery:									
Armed	5	13	4	7	7	4	14	10	64[a]
Force and Violence	38	82	12	35	44	80	64	76	431
Attempted	5	28	1	2	2	6	1	1	46
Other	7	14	2	11	8	4	12	17	75
ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY	225	659	134	159	243	328	327	338	2,413
Burglary I	21	16	4	4	—	10	9	12	76
Attempted Burglary I	—	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	12
Burglary II	56	98	17	53	83	119	124	134	684
Attempted Burglary II	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Larceny:									
Grand	18	48	15	17	23	23	21	25	190
Petit	45	302	57	30	31	50	47	43	605
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	37	54	3	27	62	45	66	48	342
Other	48	138	37	27	42	79	57	74	502
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	128	172	23	24	43	93	74	122	679
Narcotics:									
Sale/Possession	11	6	—	2	—	1	—	6	26
Possession of Marijuana	70	52	11	12	13	26	38	71	293
Other	47	114	12	10	30	66	36	45	360
TOTAL	484	1,107	213	288	404	626	596	707	4,425[b]

[a]This figure includes 7 guns, 3 knives, and 54 unspecified weapons.

[b]Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 54: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENT CRIMES WERE COMMITTED [BY SEX AND AGE]

1979

Age	Ward																Total		Total
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8				
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
8-9	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	5	—	12	1	13
10-11	4	1	15	1	1	—	10	—	9	—	13	—	14	—	16	—	82	2	84
12-13	26	5	68	10	6	1	24	1	25	1	39	5	32	10	47	14	267	47	314
14-15	72	16	212	27	24	5	62	9	96	5	130	11	144	21	142	25	882	119	1,001
16-17	205	23	428	50	99	8	112	10	178	7	279	18	237	15	285	29	1,823	160	1,983
18 and over	111	21	243	51	60	9	57	3	76	7	117	12	112	7	134	10	910	120	1,030
TOTAL	418	66	968	139	190	23	265	23	384	20	580	46	542	54	629	78	3,976	449	4,425*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 55: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENTS RESIDE [BY CHARGE]

1979

	Ward								Out of Town	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
ACTS AGAINST PERSONS	178	160	12	110	152	190	212	301	50	1,365
Assault:										
Aggravated	42	29	1	24	37	35	62	90	21	341
Simple	33	18	2	12	15	22	30	52	3	187
Homicide	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	25	30	1	13	24	36	21	26	5	181
Rape	4	—	—	2	1	1	—	3	—	11
Robbery:										
Armed	1	10	2	6	12	1	16	17	4	69[a]
Force and Violence	61	49	3	36	47	80	67	88	12	443
Attempted	5	16	1	4	5	8	6	5	3	53
Other	6	8	2	13	11	7	10	18	2	77
ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY	301	337	19	195	319	332	387	447	101	2,438
Burglary I	18	11	—	6	7	12	10	14	2	80
Attempted Burglary I	5	2	—	1	2	1	3	2	—	16
Burglary II	69	72	10	56	101	90	125	147	16	686
Attempted Burglary II	8	11	2	5	1	8	6	9	2	52
Larceny:										
Grand	22	21	—	19	27	23	26	40	8	186
Petit	96	110	2	55	78	78	89	83	16	607
Unauthorized Use of Automobile	31	37	2	31	57	42	72	64	39	375
Other	52	73	3	22	46	78	56	88	18	436
ACTS AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER	112	79	11	55	52	92	103	143	46	693
Narcotics:										
Sale/Possession	9	3	1	4	—	5	1	4	2	29
Possession of Marijuana	57	27	6	24	19	29	47	73	19	301
Other	46	49	4	27	33	58	55	66	25	363
TOTAL	591	576	42	360	523	614	702	891	197	4,496[b]

[a]This figure includes 8 guns, 2 knives, and 59 unspecified weapons.

[b]Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 56: WARDS WHERE DELINQUENTS RESIDE [BY SEX AND AGE]

1979

Age	Ward																Out of Town		Total		Total
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8						
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
8 - 9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	1	6	—	—	—	14	1	15
10 - 11	4	1	13	—	—	—	11	—	7	1	8	—	16	—	20	—	2	—	81	2	83
12 - 13	39	5	45	14	2	1	24	—	31	1	37	3	33	9	53	14	1	1	265	48	313
14 - 15	104	21	132	9	6	1	72	10	112	7	124	9	153	24	170	37	19	2	892	120	1,012
16 - 17	261	23	236	15	18	1	131	14	229	17	266	17	286	23	362	34	73	9	1,862	153	2,015
18 and over	115	18	98	13	13	—	87	11	108	10	128	18	139	15	177	18	76	14	941	117	1,058
TOTAL	523	68	525	51	39	3	325	35	487	36	567	47	630	72	788	103	171	26	4,055	441	4,496*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 57: PINS AND ISC CASES — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE [BY CHARGE]

1979

	Ward								Out of Town	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
PINS	7	7	1	6	8	7	9	12	4	61
Beyond Control	7	6	1	6	8	6	8	12	4	58
Runaway from Home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truancy from School	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
ISC	3	5	1	3	—	1	5	1	127	146
Fugitive from Justice	1	2	1	1	—	1	2	1	31	40
Runaway from Out of State	2	3	—	2	—	—	3	—	96	106
TOTAL	10	12	2	9	8	8	14	13	131	207*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.

TABLE 58: PINS AND ISC CASES — WARDS WHERE JUVENILES RESIDE [BY SEX AND AGE]

1979

Age	Ward																Out of Town		Total		Total
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8						
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
8 - 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 - 11	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	6
12 - 13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	8	1	11	4	15
14 - 15	3	1	2	4	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	3	—	2	1	5	15	14	23	34	57
16 - 17	1	4	2	1	—	1	2	1	—	2	1	2	2	5	5	—	25	36	38	52	90
18 and over	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	9	20	15	24	39
Total	5	5	6	6	—	2	7	2	—	8	2	6	6	8	7	6	60	71	93	114	207*

*Not all new cases filed could be identified by ward.